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WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service and World Agricultural Outlook Board

Volume 72, No. 2 WASHINGTON, D.C. Jan. 15, 1985

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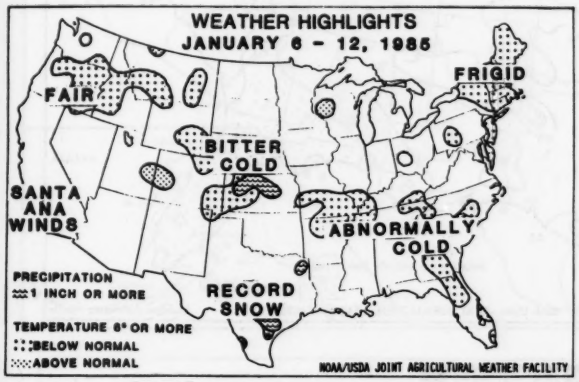
National Weather Summary

January 6-12



HIGHLIGHTS: The worst winter storm in a century in south central Texas brought unusually heavy snow and freezing temperatures. Ten to 13 inches of snow was dumped on San Antonio and surrounding areas, paralyzing travel, stressing cattle, downing some roofs and power lines, and hurting crops. Bitter cold pushed through most of the Great Plains, but protective snow covered much of the winter wheatlands. Precipitation was lighter than usual over most of the Nation, especially the Pacific Northwest, while temperatures were generally colder than normal over most areas. Santa Ana winds with gusts of 50-70 mph whipped through the Los Angeles basin late in the week.

SUNDAY...Typical winter weather, partly cloudy and cold, prevailed across most of the Nation. However, the Great Lakes to New York received a mixture of freezing drizzle, snow, and rain as a stormy, low-pressure system moved through Minnesota. Florida was cooler than usual.

MONDAY...The storm continued eastward to the droughty New England coast, but produced only light precipitation. A cold front brought a few showers to California and Arizona, while the rest of the Nation was generally fair and seasonably cold.

TUESDAY...Strong northerly winds brought frigid, arctic air into the Great Lakes and the Northeastern States. The South warmed, as a developing low pressure frontal system caused widespread precipitation from the Southwest to the central Plains.

WEDNESDAY...The low-pressure system intensified over the Texas Panhandle, bringing heavy snow across the central Plains and Rockies. Much of the central Plains wheat received 6-12 inches of protective snow cover. Very cold air settled across the northern third of the Nation.

THURSDAY...Snow was dumped across the central Mississippi Valley as the low pressure system drifted eastward and weakened. Unusually frigid air pushed into the northern Plains, while the rest of the Nation had seasonal temperatures.

FRIDAY...Light snow blanketed the Northeast as the weakened low-pressure system moved to the mid-Atlantic coast. Bitter cold air swept southward through most of the Great Plains. Eastern Montana's temperature dropped to 20 degrees below zero. A snowy winter storm developed rapidly and intensified over New Mexico and west Texas.

SATURDAY...The winter storm continued intensifying, becoming the worst storm in 100 years in south Texas. It brought record-heavy snow, sleet, and freezing rain. San Antonio set a daily record, with 10-13 inches of snow, increasing this year's winter total to 15.6 inches, which more than doubles the earlier 1925-26 winter record. A large high-pressure system over the West sent 50-70 mph Santa Ana winds roaring through the Los Angeles Basin in California. The rest of the Nation was generally fair and unusually cold, especially in the central Great Plains where temperatures dropped to 10-18 degrees below zero.

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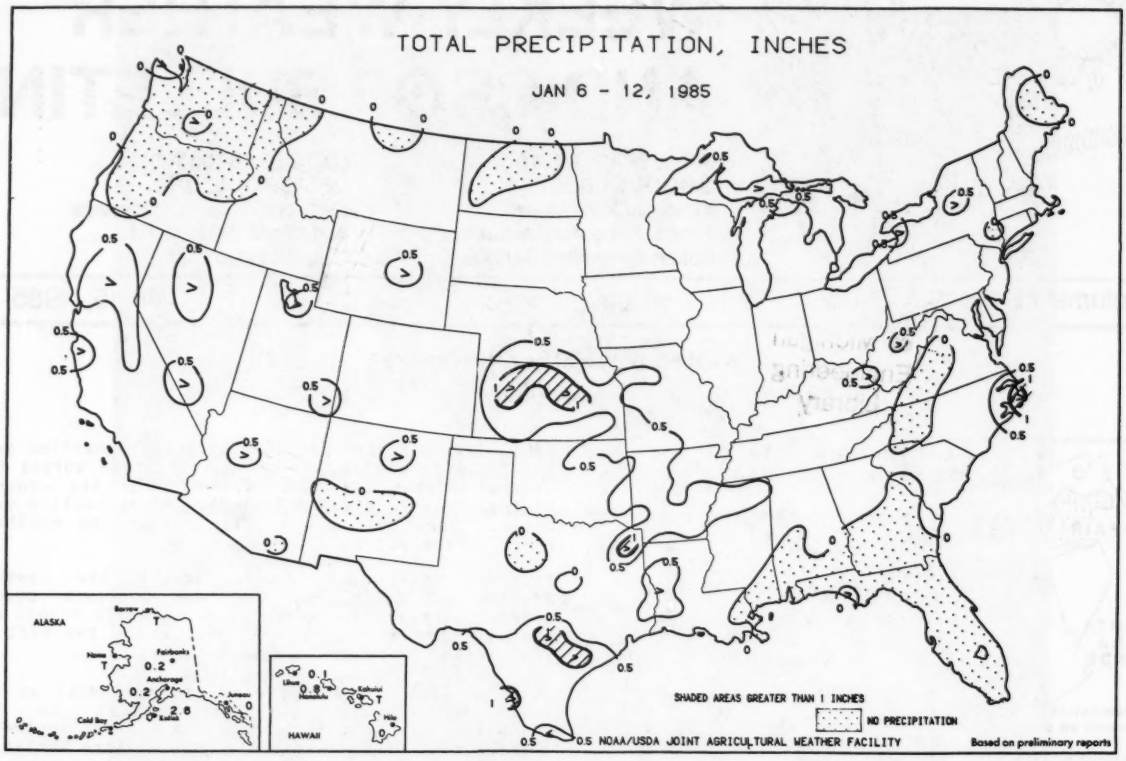
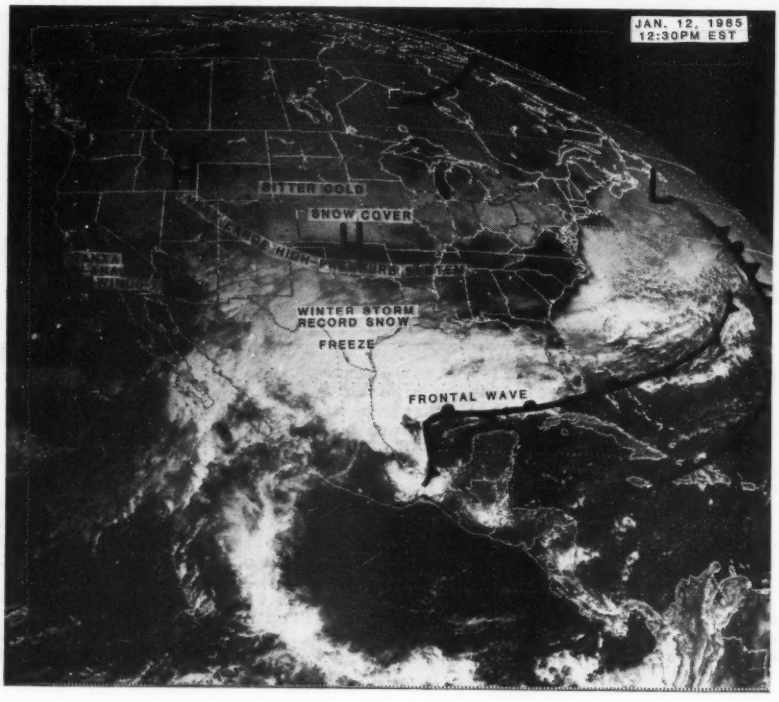


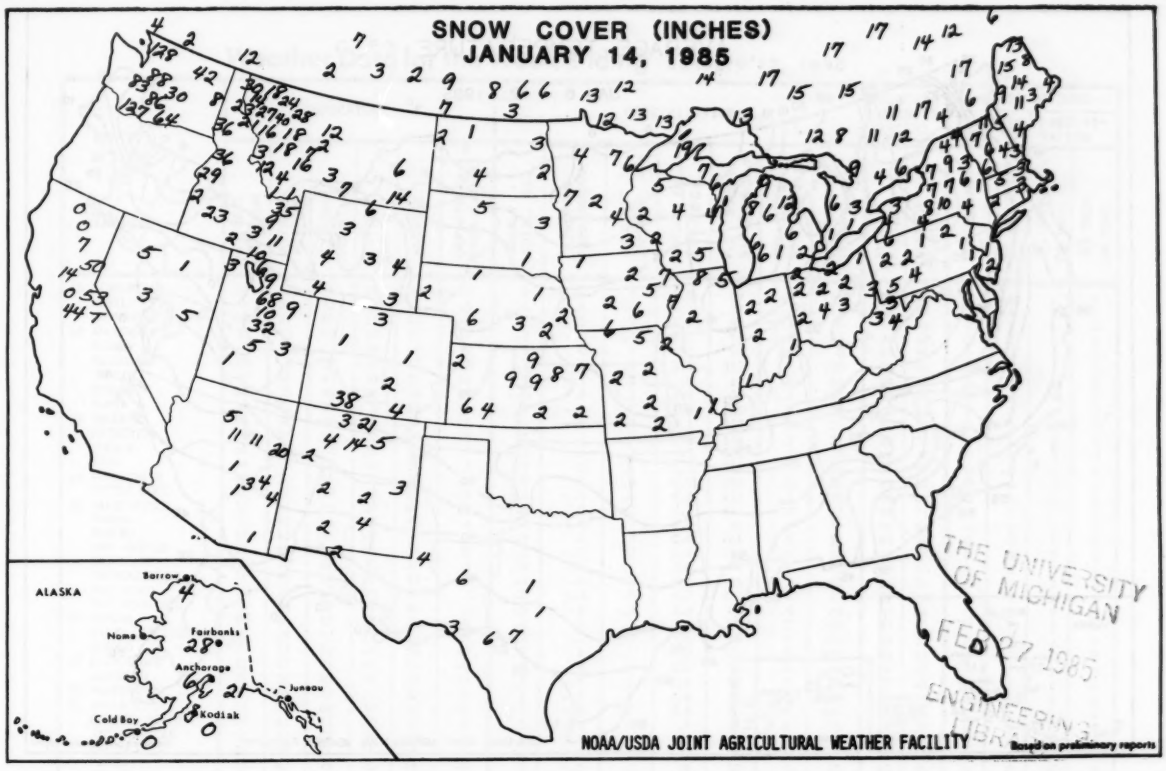


The winter storm in south Texas continues to intensify, becoming the worst storm there in 100 years. This storm brought record-heavy snow, sleet, and freezing rain.

San Antonio set a daily record, with 10-13 inches of snowfall, increasing this year's total to 15.6 inches, which more than doubles the earlier 1925-26 record.

A large high-pressure system over the West sent 50-70 mph Santa Ana winds roaring through the Los Angeles Basin in California.

The rest of the Nation was generally fair and unusually cold, especially in the central Great Plains where temperatures dropped to 10-18 degrees below zero.



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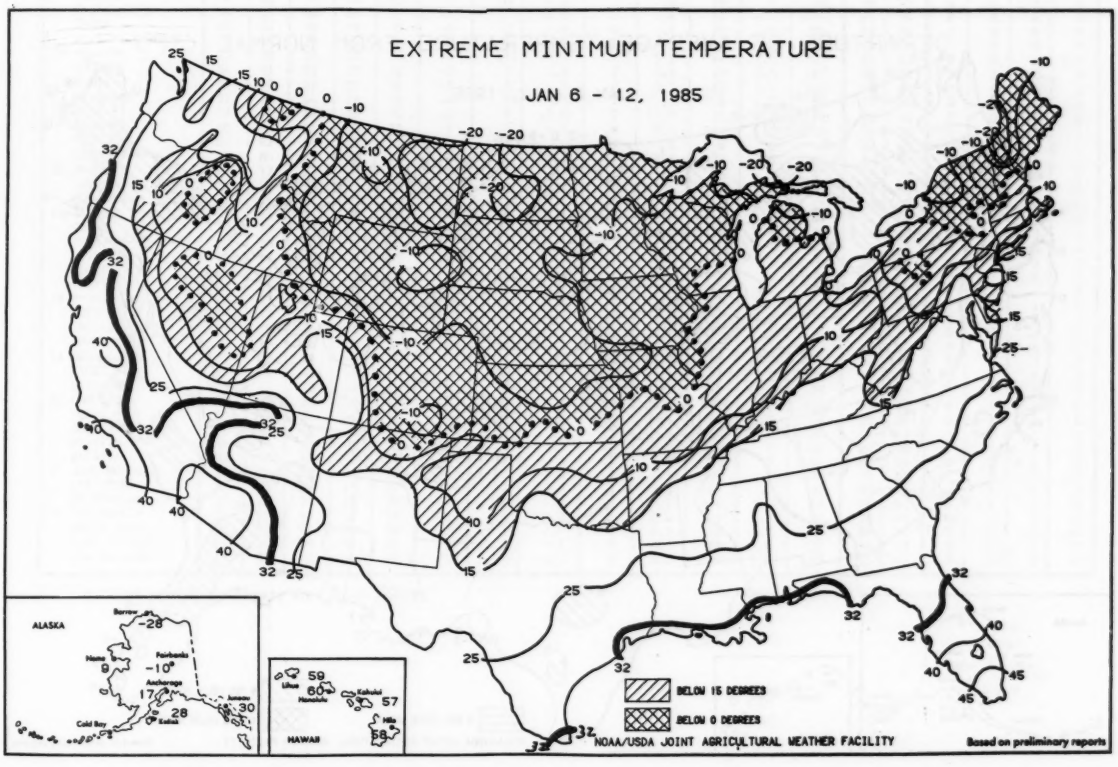
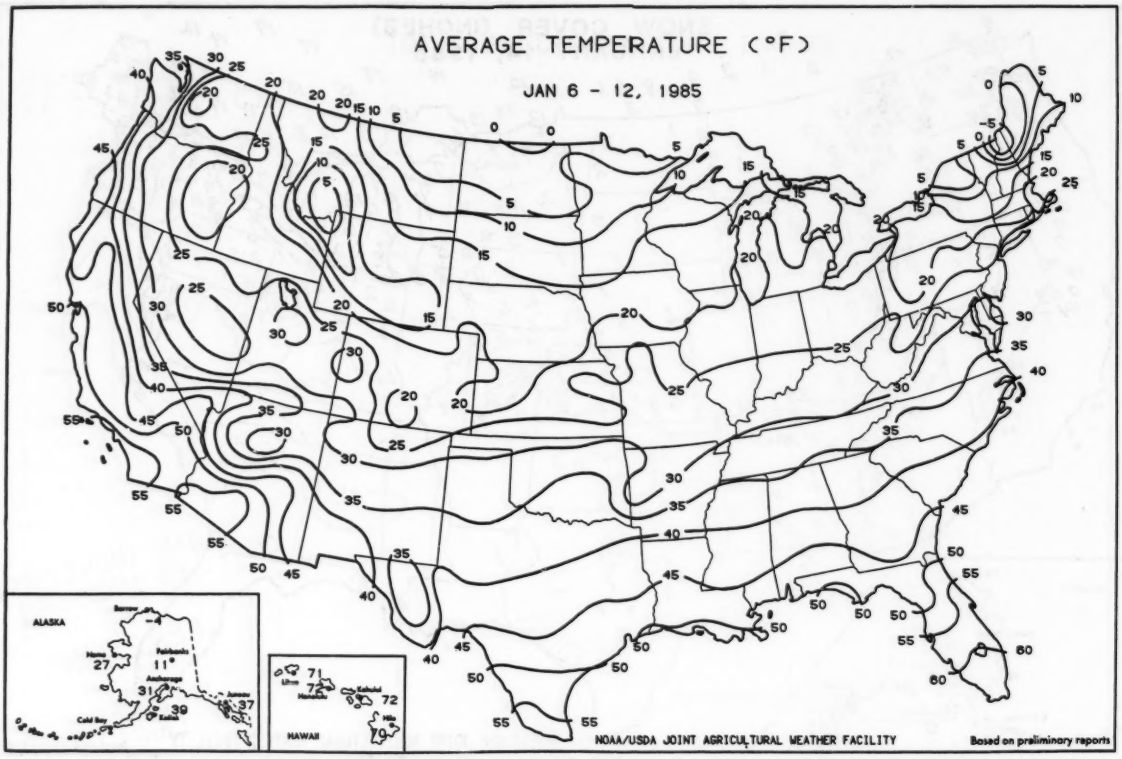
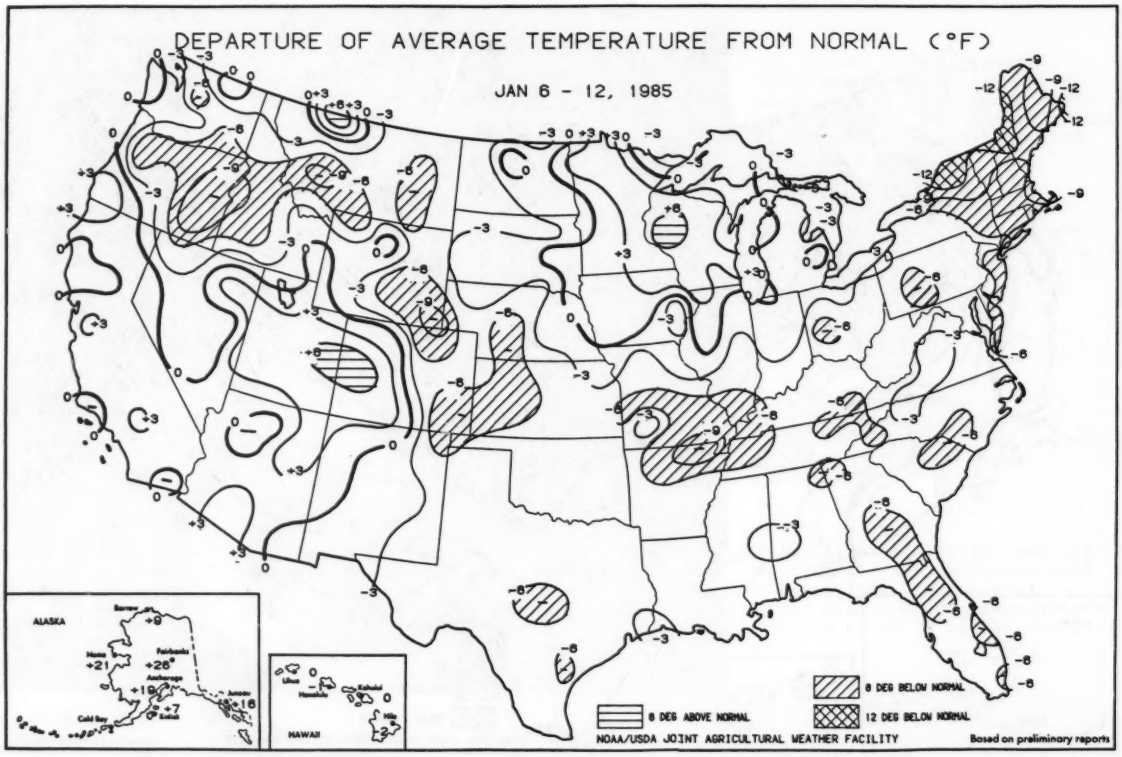



AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (°F)
JAN 6 - 12, 1985
ALASKA
HAWAII
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports


DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL (°F)
JAN 6 - 12, 1985
ALASKA
HAWAII
8 DEG ABOVE NORMAL
8 DEG BELOW NORMAL
12 DEG BELOW NORMAL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 12, 1985

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC. 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	49	28	54	20	38	-5	T	-1.2	T	3.5	49	.9	45	85	46	0	6	1	0
MOBILE	57	34	72	28	46	-5	0	-1.1	0	4.2	57	2.1	111	79	43	0	4	0	0
MONTGOMERY	55	31	62	25	43	-3	T	-1.0	T	5.8	90	1.3	76	83	44	0	5	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	38	25	49	17	31	19	.2	0	.1	1.3	91	T	67	95	69	0	7	3	0
BARROW	-1	-8	3	-28	-4	9	T	0	T	.1	60	0	0	85	70	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	20	3	27	-10	11	26	.2	0	.2	3.4	355	T	100	86	66	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	40	34	43	30	37	16	T	-.7	T	.9	15	.9	64	99	89	0	3	0	0
KODIAK	42	35	44	28	39	7	2.6	.8	1.3	8.9	94	3.4	110	96	74	0	3	5	2
NOME	32	22	36	9	27	21	T	-.2	T	1.3	135	T	33	88	63	0	7	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	64	44	70	41	54	3	.1	-.1	.1	3.1	257	T	25	87	37	0	0	2	0
PRESCOTT	45	27	51	21	36	0	.5	.1	.3	3.6	149	.5	71	91	56	0	6	2	0
TUCSON	62	40	70	36	51	0	.3	.1	.2	3.5	272	T	75	84	33	0	0	3	0
YUMA	64	48	66	42	56	1	.1	0	.1	1.5	276	T	50	71	35	0	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	41	25	51	13	33	-4	.6	.1	.6	6.7	189	.6	86	85	54	0	6	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	41	27	53	13	34	-5	.4	-.4	.4	6.2	113	.5	36	88	67	0	6	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	52	41	59	34	47	-1	.2	0	.2	1.2	117	T	67	96	71	0	0	1	0
EUREKA	58	42	65	38	50	3	.2	-1.4	.1	4.8	54	T	7	91	64	0	0	2	0
FRESNO	52	43	55	40	47	3	.4	0	.3	2.4	101	T	57	89	69	0	0	2	0
LOS ANGELES	63	49	67	43	56	0	.2	-.5	.2	4.4	162	T	18	83	45	0	0	2	0
RED BLUFF	55	38	66	33	47	2	.6	-.4	.5	2.6	49	.6	35	89	53	0	0	3	1
SACREMENTO	51	39	53	31	45	1	.4	-.5	.3	1.6	35	T	27	96	74	0	1	2	0
SAN DIEGO	64	51	69	45	57	1	.2	-.3	.2	4.7	217	T	25	81	44	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	55	43	57	38	49	1	.5	-.6	.5	2.3	44	.5	28	95	64	0	0	2	0
CO DENVER	33	14	46	-2	23	-6	.2	.1	.1	.6	88	T	200	87	52	0	7	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	39	28	43	23	33	9	.2	.1	.2	.6	76	T	100	83	53	0	7	2	0
PUEBLO	33	15	52	-4	24	-5	.2	.1	.1	.7	172	T	400	96	65	0	7	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	32	17	41	11	24	-6	T	-.8	T	3.0	59	.5	38	74	48	0	7	1	0
HARTFORD	26	10	40	5	18	-7	.1	-.7	.1	2.9	52	T	29	75	45	0	7	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	37	26	47	21	32	-4	.1	-.5	.1	2.4	56	1.2	109	68	43	0	6	2	0
FL APALACHICOLA	61	37	69	30	49	-4	T	-.8	T	3.5	73	2.6	200	85	46	0	1	0	0
DAYTONA BEACH	69	41	77	35	55	-3	0	-.5	0	.8	27	.6	75	84	38	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	62	34	68	29	48	-5	0	-.6	0	.2	5	T	9	88	43	0	4	0	0
KEY WEST	72	58	77	54	65	-4	T	-.3	T	.2	10	T	17	77	50	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	72	49	79	45	61	-6	0	-.5	0	.9	33	T	25	85	36	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	68	42	78	35	55	-5	0	-.4	0	.8	29	.6	86	95	37	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	61	33	68	26	47	-4	T	-1.0	T	3.4	53	2.0	111	91	39	0	3	0	0
TAMPA	69	42	78	33	55	-5	0	-.4	0	.7	23	.6	86	89	38	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	71	47	79	42	59	-6	T	-.6	T	.6	18	T	40	91	41	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	45	30	55	23	38	-4	.1	-1.1	.1	5.6	91	2.0	105	81	45	0	4	1	0
AUGUSTA	54	31	61	25	42	-3	T	-.9	T	3.8	79	2.5	167	87	36	0	5	0	0
MACON	53	30	61	22	41	-5	0	-.9	0	3.7	65	1.7	106	90	44	0	6	0	0
SAVANNAH	57	34	64	29	45	-4	T	-.7	T	.3	8	T	17	77	38	0	2	1	0
HI HILO	79	61	80	58	70	-2	T	-2.0	T	11.9	73	T	9	80	50	0	0	0	0
HONOLULU	80	64	81	60	72	-1	.8	-.1	.8	6.3	127	.8	53	90	56	0	0	1	1
KAHULUI	82	62	84	57	72	0	T	-.9	T	.4	9	0	0	87	47	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	80	63	83	59	71	0	.1	-1.4	.1	4.6	58	.6	24	84	54	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	27	17	32	10	22	-7	.1	-.3	.1	.7	33	T	17	93	73	0	7	2	0
LEWISTON	32	24	36	21	28	-3	0	-.4	0	.5	27	0	0	85	66	0	7	0	0
POCATELLO	27	14	31	-8	21	-2	.3	0	.2	.8	58	T	75	87	70	0	7	5	0
IL CHICAGO	27	14	35	-1	20	-1	.3	-.1	.2	3.9	140	.9	129	86	63	0	7	3	0
MOLINE	27	14	37	1	20	1	.2	-.2	.2	4.0	152	.5	71	76	59	0	7	3	0
PEORIA	28	18	39	2	23	2	.2	-.2	.1	4.3	160	T	57	93	67	0	7	4	0
QUINCY	28	17	41	-2	22	-1	.3	0	.2	5.0	215	T	67	90	65	0	7	2	0
ROCKFORD	26	12	37	0	19	1	.1	-.3	.1	4.2	180	.1	125	95	72	0	7	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	29	19	41	1	24	-1	.1	-.2	.1	4.1	155	T	33	87	65	0	7	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	31	23	36	9	27	-4	.2	-.5	.2	6.8	146	.8	67	87	62	0	7	1	0
FORT WAYNE	27	17	35	10	22	-1	.2	-.3	.2	4.5	137	1.2	150	87	64	0	7	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	29	18	36	6	24	-2	.2	-.4	.2	5.2	128	.6	55	84	60	0	7	4	0
SOUTH BEND	29	19	38	9	24	1	.2	-.4	.1	5.6	141	1.1	110	82	56	0	7	4	0
IA DES MOINES	27	12	45	-7	20	2	.3	.1	.3	2.8	203	T	100	91	67	0	7	3	0
SIOUX CITY	26	9	45	-7	18	2	.2	.1	.2	1.6	166	T	100	80	57	0	7	3	0
WATERLOO	25	12	38	-2	19	5	.2	0	.1	1.5	100	T	75	83	65	0	7	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	29	13	52	-12	21	-4	.9	.7	.8	4.5	485	.9	450	93	62	0	6	2	1
DODGE CITY	33	12	53	-7	22	-7	.7	.6	.7	3.1	417	.7	350	82	56	0	7	1	1
GOODLAND	31	13	48	-2	22	-5	.2	.1	.1	.9	144	T	100	90	62	0	7	2	0
TOPEKA	31	17	49	-7	24	-2	.4	.2	.4	2.7	164	T	100	83	59	0	7	1	0
WICHITA	32	18	48	-2	25	-4	.2	0	.2	4.9	386	T	67	86	64	0	7	2	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	34	25	39	16	30	-4	.2	-.9	.2	5.9	93	.8	44	95	67	0	7	1	0
LEXINGTON	31	23	35	15	27	-5	.2	-.6	.2	5.6	107	.7	50	92	72	0	7	3	0
LOUISVILLE	32	25	37	15	29	-4	.2	-.6	.2	6.9	144	1.0	77	84	61	0	6	1	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	55	37	63	32	46	-5	.1	-.9	.1	2.8	41	.7	39	76	46	0	1	1	0
BATON ROUGE	58	35	71	30	46	-5	T	-1.0	T	4.3	63	.8	47	86	41	0	2	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	57	36	69	32	47	-5	.3	-.7	.3	4.7	69	.6	35	94	49	0	1	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	58	36	72	31	47	-5	T	-1.1	T	3.5	49	1.0	53	85	47	0	1	0	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 12, 1985

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC. 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
SHREVEPORT	51	32	62	25	42	-4	.1	-.8	.1	2.7	50	T	13	88	51	0	4	1	0
ME CARIBOU	8	-5	13	-14	2	-10	.1	-.5	0	3.3	81	.6	60	83	56	0	7	2	0
PORTLAND	22	3	25	-6	13	-9	.3	-.6	.3	4.0	67	.5	33	74	35	0	7	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	36	22	48	17	29	-4	.1	-.6	.1	2.7	58	1.3	108	66	39	0	7	2	0
SALISBURY	36	20	48	15	28	-7	.4	-.3	.3	3.2	64	1.3	100	89	47	0	7	2	0
MA BOSTON	28	14	37	9	21	-9	.4	-.5	.2	3.7	61	.8	50	78	49	0	7	2	0
CHATHAM	32	21	40	11	26	-6	.5	-.5	.5	4.3	65	1.1	65	--	--	0	6	1	0
MI ALPENA	24	7	32	-13	16	-2	.4	0	.3	3.1	119	.9	129	98	78	0	7	4	0
DETROIT	29	17	36	5	23	-1	.3	-.1	.2	4.2	129	1.5	188	78	53	0	7	3	0
FLINT	27	16	35	7	22	0	.1	-.3	0	4.8	184	1.2	200	90	65	0	7	3	0
GRAND RAPIDS	27	15	36	4	21	-2	.1	-.3	.1	5.1	154	.8	100	96	68	0	7	5	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	25	8	33	-3	17	-1	.2	-.2	.1	3.8	155	.8	133	88	61	0	7	2	0
LANSING	26	13	35	2	19	-3	T	-.4	T	4.4	151	.6	86	91	70	0	7	1	0
MARQUETTE	22	4	30	-11	13	1	.7	.2	.4	3.5	108	.8	100	98	61	0	7	4	0
MUSKEGON	27	19	35	8	23	-1	.1	-.5	0	5.4	151	.7	70	83	64	0	6	4	0
SAULT STE. MARIE	18	4	28	-8	11	-2	.6	.2	.6	6.1	179	1.0	111	89	50	0	7	3	1
MN ALEXANDRIA	16	-5	28	-15	6	0	.4	.2	.4	1.4	135	T	133	88	57	0	7	2	0
DULUTH	18	0	28	-16	9	3	.2	-.1	.1	2.2	123	T	60	84	57	0	7	5	0
INT'L FALLS	12	-11	28	-30	0	2	.1	-.1	.1	1.5	116	T	50	85	64	0	7	1	0
MINNEAPOLIS	22	7	33	-1	15	4	.3	.1	.2	2.5	208	T	100	80	58	0	7	4	0
ROCHESTER	22	9	33	-2	16	5	.3	0	.1	2.0	175	T	100	87	67	0	7	4	0
MS GREENWOOD	46	30	54	23	38	-6	.1	-1.1	.1	1.3	17	T	15	91	59	0	6	1	0
JACKSON	52	30	66	26	41	-4	.2	-1.0	.2	2.9	39	.7	35	94	52	0	6	1	0
MERIDIAN	55	31	67	27	43	-2	.2	-1.0	.2	3.9	50	T	14	88	47	0	6	1	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	32	20	39	10	26	--	.1	-.6	.1	8.0	162	.5	42	94	64	0	7	1	0
COLUMBIA	29	17	46	-3	23	-4	.4	0	.3	5.2	201	.5	83	96	70	0	7	3	0
KANSAS CITY	29	14	44	-10	22	-4	.7	.4	.7	4.3	234	.8	160	96	69	0	7	2	1
SAINT LOUIS	31	20	43	3	26	-3	.2	-.2	.1	4.9	171	T	29	87	61	0	7	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	35	22	50	3	29	-3	.5	.2	.5	7.5	238	.5	83	83	55	0	6	3	0
MT BILLINGS	25	9	41	-11	17	-3	.1	-.1	.1	1.0	83	T	25	90	67	0	7	1	0
GLASGOW	13	-7	37	-24	3	-4	T	-.1	T	.5	108	0	0	83	64	0	7	1	0
GREAT FALLS	27	7	44	-15	17	-1	.1	-.1	.1	1.2	103	T	25	93	61	0	7	2	0
HAVRE	18	-2	37	-13	8	-3	T	-.1	T	.6	77	T	0	92	70	0	7	0	0
HELENA	19	0	34	-8	10	-8	.1	-.1	.1	.5	58	T	33	100	79	0	7	1	0
KALISPELL	20	13	22	9	17	-2	T	-.4	T	1.2	54	T	0	78	69	0	7	0	0
MILES CITY	18	-3	34	-24	8	-6	T	-.1	T	.5	66	0	0	90	69	0	7	1	0
MISSOULA	22	9	28	5	16	-5	T	-.3	T	.7	36	0	0	95	78	0	7	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	27	9	52	-13	18	-2	.2	.2	.2	1.6	187	T	100	77	51	0	7	2	0
LINCOLN	28	11	51	-13	19	0	.2	.1	.2	3.6	467	.2	100	90	62	0	7	1	0
NORFOLK	25	8	45	-12	17	0	.2	.1	.2	1.3	159	T	100	84	57	0	7	2	0
NORTH PLATTE	25	2	44	-18	13	-8	.4	.4	.3	1.2	215	T	400	93	66	0	7	2	0
OMAHA	27	11	47	-7	19	0	.3	.2	.3	4.8	480	T	150	87	66	0	7	2	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	28	5	49	-18	17	-7	.4	.3	.4	.9	123	T	200	77	49	0	7	3	0
VALENTINE	26	5	45	-15	16	-3	.1	.1	.1	.2	59	T	100	80	50	0	7	1	0
NV ELY	33	12	37	-3	23	-1	.4	.2	.2	1.1	104	T	133	94	67	0	7	4	0
LAS VEGAS	53	37	54	32	45	1	.2	.1	.2	1.9	437	T	200	83	42	0	1	2	0
RENO	40	25	45	17	33	2	.1	-.2	.1	.2	11	T	20	97	64	0	7	2	0
WINNEMUCCA	33	18	42	-5	25	-4	.7	.5	.4	1.0	85	.7	175	99	79	0	7	2	0
NH CONCORD	21	8	27	1	15	-5	.2	-.5	.1	3.3	74	.7	64	85	57	0	7	2	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	33	16	45	9	25	-7	.2	-.6	.2	2.6	53	.8	62	81	52	0	7	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	42	24	48	17	33	-1	.2	.1	.2	1.6	216	T	100	91	51	0	7	3	0
CLOVIS	44	24	58	13	34	-3	.3	.1	.1	1.6	183	T	150	76	43	0	6	3	0
ROSWELL	50	27	69	18	38	-3	T	0	T	.9	242	0	0	89	42	0	6	2	0
NY ALBANY	22	7	27	1	14	-7	.1	-.4	.1	2.9	73	T	40	84	60	0	7	3	0
BINGHAMTON	25	11	39	2	18	-3	.2	-.4	.1	3.6	92	.5	50	95	65	0	7	4	0
BUFFALO	26	14	37	3	20	-4	.7	0	.5	4.9	106	1.4	117	90	68	0	7	5	0
NEW YORK	33	22	47	16	28	-4	T	-.7	T	2.9	59	T	33	76	48	0	6	1	0
ROCHESTER	25	14	34	4	19	-5	.4	-.1	.2	4.2	122	1.0	111	84	60	0	7	6	0
SYRACUSE	24	10	33	-2	17	-6	.5	-.1	.2	5.6	132	1.3	130	87	65	0	7	6	0
NC ASHEVILLE	40	22	50	16	31	-6	T	-.8	T	3.1	65	1.8	138	93	50	0	7	1	0
CHARLOTTE	45	27	55	22	36	-4	T	-.8	T	5.3	109	2.9	207	78	35	0	7	0	0
GREENSBORO	42	26	53	22	34	-3	T	-.8	T	4.6	96	2.7	193	73	37	0	7	0	0
HATTERAS	48	35	58	28	42	-4	1.1	.1	1.1	2.9	46	1.4	78	92	54	0	2	1	1
NEW BERN	46	31	56	28	39	-5	.7	-.2	.7	2.7	53	1.5	100	81	47	0	4	1	1
RALEIGH	43	26	52	21	35	-5	T	-.8	T	4.7	106	2.4	185	79	37	0	7	1	0
WILMINGTON	50	34	60	30	42	-4	.2	-.6	.2	2.1	44	.8	57	80	41	0	2	1	0
ND BISMARCK	14	-8	37	-25	3	-3	T	-.1	T	.6	79	0	0	82	62	0	7	2	0
FARGO	14	-5	28	-12	4	0	.1	-.1	0	1.0	113	T	50	78	60	0	7	2	0
GRAND FORKS	16	-2	30	-12	7	5	T	-.2	T	1.2	128	T	0	73	58	0	7	0	0
WILLISTON	13	-9	34	-23	2	-4	T	-.1	T	.3	41	0	0	83	57	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	27	17	35	9	22	-3	.3	-.3	.1	3.0	81	T	40	84	65	0	7	5	0
CINCINNATI	29	21	35	11	25	-4	.3	-.4	.2	5.1	122	.9	75	80	63	0	7	3	0
CLEVELAND	27	19	35	14	23	-3	.3	-.3	.1	3.9	106	.5	50	83	59	0	7	4	0
COLUMBUS	28	18	35	7	23	-4	.4	-.3	.2	3.3	89	T	36	82	60	0	7	4	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 12, 1985

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC. 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	25	16	33	7	21	-6	.4	-.2	.3	4.7	133	.8	80	80	61	0	7	3	0
TOLEDO	27	16	35	5	21	-2	.2	-.3	.1	4.2	124	1.0	125	87	63	0	7	5	0
YOUNGSTOWN	26	16	35	10	21	-4	.1	-.5	.1	3.0	79	T	18	88	67	0	7	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	39	25	51	8	32	-4	.2	0	.2	8.2	531	T	50	86	58	0	5	1	0
TULSA	40	25	54	6	32	-3	.5	.2	.4	8.9	385	.5	100	86	52	0	5	2	0
OR ASTORIA	48	31	51	28	40	-1	0	-2.7	0	6.5	40	0	0	82	55	0	5	0	0
BURNS	26	7	37	-2	16	-10	T	-.1	T	1.1	98	T	50	--	--	0	7	1	0
MEDFORD	50	30	55	23	40	3	T	-.8	T	2.0	40	T	0	97	56	0	4	0	0
PENDLETON	26	22	33	20	24	-8	T	-.4	T	.9	38	T	0	91	79	0	7	0	0
PORTLAND	42	28	43	23	35	-3	0	-1.5	0	2.6	29	0	0	85	53	0	6	0	0
SALEM	41	25	43	20	33	-6	T	-1.7	T	3.7	37	T	0	95	59	0	7	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	31	18	39	11	24	-3	.1	-.7	.1	3.4	68	.5	38	81	52	0	7	1	0
ERIE	28	19	37	13	23	-2	.3	-.3	.1	4.9	116	.9	90	91	65	0	7	4	0
HARRISBURG	33	23	46	16	28	-2	.2	-.6	.1	2.9	65	.5	42	70	44	0	6	2	0
PHILADELPHIA	34	19	45	13	27	-5	.2	-.6	.2	2.8	60	.7	54	76	47	0	7	1	0
PITTSBURGH	28	18	37	10	23	-4	.4	-.3	.2	3.5	93	.5	45	92	61	0	7	5	0
SCRANTON	28	13	41	7	20	-5	.1	-.4	.1	2.7	79	T	44	88	58	0	7	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	27	12	36	7	19	-9	.3	-.7	.1	3.9	65	.9	56	69	43	0	7	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	52	33	60	28	43	-5	T	-.7	T	1.4	32	.8	62	88	48	0	2	1	0
COLUMBIA	50	28	58	22	39	-5	T	-1.0	T	3.4	66	1.7	100	89	38	0	5	1	0
FLORENCE	47	29	57	25	38	-7	.1	-.7	.1	2.7	63	1.8	138	81	40	0	6	1	0
GREENVILLE	46	28	56	19	37	-4	T	-.9	T	4.2	76	2.0	125	73	35	0	6	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	17	-3	36	-12	7	-2	T	0	T	.6	98	0	0	79	58	0	7	2	0
HURON	21	2	39	-8	12	1	.1	0	.1	.6	98	T	100	76	54	0	7	2	0
RAPID CITY	27	9	46	-10	18	-3	.1	0	.1	.5	82	T	100	76	49	0	7	3	0
SIOUX FALLS	23	4	41	-10	14	2	.1	0	.1	1.1	118	T	50	81	58	0	7	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	43	28	49	21	36	-3	.2	-1.0	.2	3.3	46	1.5	75	79	48	0	6	1	0
KNOXVILLE	42	25	48	18	33	-5	.2	-.9	.2	3.8	59	1.3	72	88	54	0	6	1	0
MEMPHIS	39	29	47	22	34	-5	.4	-.7	.3	5.6	84	1.3	72	90	66	0	6	2	0
NASHVILLE	38	26	43	19	32	-5	.2	-.9	.2	3.0	47	.6	33	91	63	0	7	1	0
TX ABILENE	48	29	66	18	39	-5	T	-.2	T	3.2	267	T	25	80	42	0	4	0	0
AMARILLO	42	20	56	5	31	-4	.1	0	0	1.0	152	T	50	79	44	0	6	3	0
AUSTIN	54	36	69	24	45	-4	.3	0	.3	3.9	149	.6	100	87	51	0	3	1	0
BEAUMONT	60	39	68	34	50	-2	.4	-.6	.3	3.0	48	1.0	63	91	50	0	0	3	0
BROWNSVILLE	68	45	79	32	57	-4	.5	.2	.3	3.0	195	1.2	300	100	65	0	1	3	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	62	41	74	29	52	-5	.9	.6	.7	2.5	123	1.5	250	96	57	0	1	3	1
DEL RIO	56	37	64	23	46	-4	.9	.8	.8	4.9	737	1.0		89	48	0	2	2	1
EL PASO	54	30	64	21	42	-2	.3	.2	.3	1.5	290	T	300	83	35	0	4	2	0
FORT WORTH	47	31	62	19	39	-5	.1	-.3	.1	6.3	280	T	50	85	53	0	4	1	0
GALVESTON	56	43	67	33	50	-4	.4	-.3	.3	3.6	75	.9	75	87	59	0	0	2	0
HOUSTON	58	36	71	30	47	-4	.1	-.6	.1	3.6	74	1.0	83	81	41	0	2	2	0
LUBBOCK	47	24	62	10	35	-3	.1	0	.1	1.2	218	T	100	89	42	0	6	3	0
MIDLAND	50	27	67	15	38	-5	.4	.3	.4	1.3	229	.5	500	84	40	0	4	1	0
SAN ANGELO	50	30	66	19	40	-5	.2	.1	.2	3.8	437	T	150	92	48	0	6	2	0
SAN ANTONIO	57	35	70	23	46	-4	1.2	.9	1.1	5.2	276	1.8	360	89	48	0	4	2	1
VICTORIA	60	38	72	26	49	-4	1.7	1.3	1.0	6.1	219	2.2	314	96	56	0	1	4	2
WACO	51	31	62	24	41	-5	0	-.4	0	5.1	205	T	17	82	51	0	4	0	0
WICHITA FALLS	45	26	58	17	36	-4	T	-.2	T	5.1	326	T	25	84	52	0	7	1	0
UT BLANDING	37	23	40	15	30	4	.8	.5	.7	3.0	165	.8	160	97	73	0	6	2	1
CEDAR CITY	37	27	40	18	32	3	.2	0	.1	.9	106	T	100	95	67	0	7	3	0
SALT LAKE CITY	36	25	40	8	30	2	.5	.2	.4	1.3	72	.5	100	87	69	0	7	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	14	1	19	-5	7	-10	.2	-.2	.1	3.9	123	.7	100	78	52	0	7	2	0
VA NORFOLK	42	27	52	20	34	-6	.3	-.5	.3	4.8	103	2.6	186	74	41	0	6	1	0
RICHMOND	41	24	53	19	32	-5	.1	-.6	.1	3.8	82	2.3	177	79	42	0	7	1	0
ROANOKE	39	25	49	20	32	-4	T	-.6	T	3.2	81	1.5	136	66	41	0	7	0	0
WA COLVILLE	26	18	27	6	22	-2	0	-.5	0	2.1	61	0	0	96	95	0	7	0	0
QUILLAYUTE	49	29	53	24	39	0	T	-3.5	T	14.1	64	T	3	100	67	0	7	2	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	44	29	48	25	37	-2	0	-1.4	0	5.0	57	0	0	93	59	0	5	0	0
SPOKANE	24	19	26	14	22	-3	T	-.6	T	2.2	64	T	0	100	94	0	7	0	0
YAKIMA	27	24	30	17	25	-2	T	-.3	T	.5	27	0	0	87	77	0	7	1	0
WV BECKLEY	34	19	49	12	26	-4	.1	-.6	.1	4.5	99	1.1	85	88	52	0	7	4	0
CHARLESTON	36	23	47	16	29	-4	.3	-.5	.1	5.0	108	1.3	100	86	57	0	7	5	0
HUNTINGTON	33	23	38	17	28	-5	.2	-.6	.1	5.7	129	1.3	100	91	67	0	6	4	0
PARKERSBURG	31	21	40	12	26	-5	.3	-.5	.2	4.0	95	.6	43	98	73	0	7	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	23	7	31	-5	15	1	.1	-.2	.1	2.0	107	T	60	88	60	0	7	2	0
LA CROSSE	25	11	34	-3	18	4	.2	0	.1	2.7	187	T	75	94	61	0	7	4	0
MADISON	26	11	33	1	18	3	.1	-.1	.1	3.3	167	.7	140	83	59	0	7	3	0
MILWAUKEE	27	17	34	8	22	3	.3	-.1	.2	5.5	201	1.2	171	83	61	0	7	4	0
WAUSAU	23	8	31	-1	16	5	.1	-.1	.1	2.4	152	T	25	85	55	0	7	1	0
WY CASPER	25	6	40	-9	16	-6	.5	.5	.3	1.3	205	.5	500	90	63	0	7	5	0
CHEYENNE	29	4	43	-10	16	-10	.4	.3	.2	.7	141	T	200	92	57	0	7	4	0
LANDER	24	10	38	-11	17	-2	.3	.2	.2	.4	55	T	300	82	62	0	7	3	0
SHERIDAN	23	3	38	-12	13	-6	.2	.1	.2	.6	66	T	100	86	63	0	7	2	0
PR SAN JUAN	82	67	83	66	75	-2	1.5	.8	.7	6.8	119	2.1	162	86	59	0	0	5	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

HEATING DEGREE DAY DATA WEEKLY SUMMARY
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER-NMC-NWS-NOAA
ASSESSMENT AND INFORMATION SERVICES CENTER-NESDIS-NOAA

LAST DATE OF DATA COLLECTION PERIOD IS 1-12-1985
ACCUMULATIONS ARE FROM JULY 1
** = NORMAL LESS THAN 100 OR RATIO INCALCULABLE

STATE CITY	CALL	WEEK TOTAL	WEEK DEV FROM NORM	WEEK DEV FROM L YR	CUM TOTAL	CUM DEV FROM NORM	CUM DEV FROM L YR	CUM DEV FROM NORM PRCT	CUM DEV FROM L YR PRCT
AL BIRMINGHAM	BHM	185	31	39	1095	-301	-461	-22	-30
AL MOBILE	MOB	134	29	20	701	-127	-352	-15	-33
AL MONTGOMERY	MGM	151	21	10	804	-308	-377	-28	-32
AK ANCHORAGE	ANC	235	-136	-77	4916	-539	-246	-10	-5
AK BARROW	BRW	480	-67	-49	9333	-257	-271	-3	-3
AK FAIRBANKS	FAI	372	-181	-55	6862	-501	3	-7	0
AK JUNEAU	JNU	196	-111	-24	4395	-81	-129	-2	-3
AK KODIAK	ADQ	184	-47	4	3720	-548	243	-13	7
AK NOME	OME	267	-146	-83	6282	-521	236	-8	4
AZ FLAGSTAFF	FLG	270	11	66	3403	116	433	4	15
AZ PHOENIX	PHX	72	-20	29	604	-94	149	-13	33
AZ TUCSON	TUS	97	-1	15	841	35	134	4	19
AZ WINSLOW	INW	224	-14	22	2386	32	391	1	20
AZ YUMA	YUM	63	-7	45	475	-21	223	-4	88
AR FORT SMITH	FSM	222	26	38	1515	-167	-460	-10	-23
AR LITTLE ROCK	LRK	218	41	71	1398	-135	-462	-9	-25
CA BAKERSFIELD	BFL	128	3	-7	1203	149	320	14	36
CA EUREKA	EKA	104	-22	8	1959	-285	462	-13	31
CA FRESNO	FAT	121	-22	-18	1241	-62	307	-5	33
CA LOS ANGELES	LAX	62	-7	10	597	-23	163	-4	38
CA RED BLUFF	RBL	126	-16	-12	1461	207	277	17	23
CA SAN DIEGO	SAN	52	-9	28	438	-66	221	-13	102
CA SAN FRANCISCO	SFO	110	-9	10	1268	-161	382	-11	43
CA STOCKTON	SCK	135	-12	-6	1438	154	387	12	37
CO DENVER	DEN	290	38	75	2992	222	-134	8	-4
CO GRAND JUNCTION	GJT	219	-68	-54	2620	-159	181	-6	7
CO PUEBLO	PUB	287	35	79	2677	72	-108	3	-4
CT BRIDGEPORT	BDR	282	37	24	2087	-205	-278	-9	-12
CT HARTFORD	BDL	325	45	34	2608	-183	-186	-7	-7
DE WILMINGTON	ILG	270	33	-7	2007	-210	-381	-9	-16
DC WASHINGTON	DCA	233	24	10	1629	-234	-279	-13	-15
FL APALACHICOLA	AQQ	110	22	-3	498	-152	-317	-24	-39
FL DAYTONA BEACH	DAB	71	15	-11	236	-152	-313	-39	-57
FL FORT MEYER	FMY	41	6	1	100	-87	-104	-47	-51
FL JACKSONVILLE	JAX	116	25	14	517	-159	-290	-24	-36
FL KEY WEST	EYW	5	-2	-3	7	-28	-48	**	**
FL MIAMI	MIA	28	14	11	60	-10	-58	**	**
FL ORLANDO	MCO	68	19	2	231	-54	-155	-19	-40
FL TALLAHASSEE	TLH	123	24	18	556	-243	-381	-30	-41
FL TAMPA	TPA	69	20	5	235	-87	-180	-27	-43
FL WEST PALM BEACH	PBI	39	19	9	89	-7	-71	**	**
GA ATLANTA	ATL	190	29	36	1110	-334	-498	-23	-31
GA AUGUSTA	AGS	157	17	18	927	-319	-386	-26	-29
GA MACON	MCN	164	34	36	881	-229	-295	-21	-25
GA SAVANNAH	SAV	135	16	26	685	-257	-304	-27	-31
HI HILO-HAWAII	ITO	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**
HI HONOLULU-OAHU	HNL	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**
HI KAHULUI-MAUI	OGG	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**
HI LIHUE-KAUAI	LIH	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**
ID BOISE	BOI	298	46	33	3357	580	429	21	15
ID LEWISTON	LWS	259	22	85	2892	251	207	10	8
ID POCATELLO	PIH	307	13	24	3719	369	318	11	9
IL CHICAGO	ORD	310	4	-18	2944	60	-377	2	-11
IL MOLINE	MLI	312	-9	4	2864	-106	-353	-4	-11
IL PEORIA	PIA	294	-13	0	2619	-241	-397	-8	-13
IL ROCKFORD	RFD	319	-10	-13	3051	-123	-410	-4	-12
IL SPRINGFIELD	SPI	286	2	12	2412	-174	-473	-7	-16
IN EVANSVILLE	EVV	264	23	33	1902	-313	-442	-14	-19
IN FORT WAYNE	FWA	299	8	-14	2409	-438	-425	-15	-15
IN INDIANAPOLIS	IND	288	15	19	2180	-410	-591	-16	-21
IN SOUTH BEND	SBN	286	-7	-27	2520	-323	-516	-11	-17
IA DES MOINES	DSM	315	-12	22	3030	29	-353	1	-10
IA DUBUQUE	DBQ	322	-26	-11	3166	-214	-468	-6	-13
IA SIOUX CITY	SUX	331	-13	33	3208	-28	-367	-1	-10
KS CONCORDIA	CNK	307	24	70	2625	26	-518	1	-16
KS DODGE CITY	DDC	297	45	104	2366	-1	-271	0	-10
KS GOODLAND	GLD	301	33	80	2912	63	-241	2	-8
KS TOPEKA	TOP	284	9	45	2408	-100	-415	-4	-15
KS WICHITA	ICT	275	24	54	2249	-4	-476	0	-17
KY LEXINGTON	LEX	265	31	29	1890	-332	-454	-15	-19
KY LOUISVILLE	SDF	253	26	26	1776	-322	-499	-15	-22
LA BATON ROUGE	BTR	128	23	13	685	-135	-368	-16	-35
LA LAKE CHARLES	LCH	127	27	34	644	-121	-225	-16	-26
LA NEW ORLEANS	NSY	123	27	10	601	-113	-316	-16	-34
LA SHREVEPORT	SHV	162	28	21	838	-265	-639	-24	-43
ME CARIBOU	CAR	441	63	49	4212	-208	1	-5	0
ME PORTLAND	PWM	365	64	67	3127	-194	-29	-6	-1
MD BALTIMORE	BWI	249	25	-1	1870	-249	-397	-12	-18
MA BOSTON	BOS	307	62	36	2382	-18	-18	-1	-1
MI ALPENA	APN	342	13	-50	3527	-169	-275	-5	-7
MI DETROIT	DTW	295	6	-50	2731	-207	-426	-7	-13
MI FLINT	FNT	303	-2	-78	2809	-313	-429	-10	-13
MI GRAND RAPIDS	GRR	308	9	-27	2834	-243	-454	-8	-14
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	HTL	338	6	-57	3443	-264	-296	-7	-8
MI LANSING	LAN	320	19	-55	3024	-83	-446	-3	-13
MI MARQUETTE	MQT	363	-7	-46	4202	-116	-205	-3	-5
MI MUSKEGON	MKG	293	3	-40	2910	-113	-318	-4	-10
MI SAULT ST MARIE	SSM	373	15	-77	4078	-42	-119	-1	-3
MN DULUTH	DLH	389	-23	-15	4406	-150	-87	-3	-2
MN INT'L FALLS	INL	448	-9	-33	5010	32	-18	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	MSP	350	-27	-4	3716	28	-323	1	-8
MN ROCHESTER	RST	343	-38	-12	3748	-58	-434	-2	-10
MN SAINT CLOUD	STC	372	-36	-3	4106	-53	-251	-1	-6
MS JACKSON	JAN	165	29	19	949	-209	-450	-18	-32
MS MERIDIAN	MEI	152	13	13	890	-329	-479	-27	-35
MO COLUMBIA	COU	292	27	63	2319	-92	-460	-4	-17
MO KANSAS CITY	MCI	301	24	42	2498	47	-467	2	-16
MO SAINT LOUIS	STL	274	19	37	2091	-207	-415	-9	-17
MO SPRINGFIELD	SGF	253	16	44	1989	-188	-426	-9	-18
MT BILLINGS	BIL	334	20	129	3794	448	318	13	9
MT GLASGOW	GGW	428	28	127	4634	471	243	11	6
MT GREAT FALLS	GTF	335	7	134	4189	591	221	16	6
MT HAVRE	HVR	398	15	134	4710	616	221	15	5
MT HELENA	HLN	386	52	178	4364	464	277	12	7
MT KALISPELL	FCA	335	10	107	4421	344	96	8	2

STATE CITY	CALL	WEEK TOTAL	WEEK DEV FROM NORM	WEEK DEV FROM L YR	CUM TOTAL	CUM DEV FROM NORM	CUM DEV FROM L YR	CUM DEV FROM NORM PRCT	CUM DEV FROM L YR PRCT
MT MILES CITY	MLS	398	38	156	4288	567	283	15	7
MT MISSOULA	MSO	345	33	126	3998	185	-129	5	-3
NE GRAND ISLAND	GRI	329	14	65	3062	7	-328	0	-10
NE LINCOLN	LNK	317	-3	38	2933	-43	-438	-1	-13
NE NORFOLK	OFK	336	0	54	3154	-135	-414	-4	-12
NE NORTH PLATTE	LBF	360	51	93	3473	203	-137	6	-4
NE OMAHA	OMA	323	7	34	2976	88	-496	3	-14
NE VALENTINE	VTN	343	16	77	3514	95	-310	3	-8
NV ELY	ELY	294	7	60	3764	208	478	6	15
NV LAS VEGAS	LAS	139	-8	33	1399	127	405	10	41
NV RENO	RNO	226	-12	4	2880	-1	534	0	23
NV WINNEMUCCA	WMC	275	23	0	3262	196	345	6	12
NH CONCORD	CON	352	37	18	3152	-244	-190	-7	-6
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	ACY	279	48	23	1882	-324	-454	-15	-19
NM ALBUQUERQUE	ABQ	222	5	45	2382	215	400	10	20
NM ROSWELL	ROW	185	17	37	1794	179	123	11	7
NY ALBANY	ALB	352	44	20	2781	-327	-437	-11	-14
NY BINGHANTON	BGM	330	23	-2	2857	-402	-295	-12	-9
NY BUFFALO	BUF	314	27	-25	2797	-151	-306	-5	-10
NY NEW YORK	LGA	260	29	9	1800	-305	-351	-14	-16
NY ROCHESTER	ROC	318	31	-11	2628	-290	-358	-10	-12
NY SYRACUSE	SYR	335	42	-17	2959	-3	-299	0	-9
NC ASHEVILLE	AVL	236	40	25	1780	-253	-309	-12	-15
NC CAPE HATTERAS	HAT	163	24	16	818	-278	-347	-25	-30
NC CHARLOTTE	CLT	202	27	31	1348	-247	-374	-15	-22
NC GREENSBORO	GSO	214	20	25	1564	-262	-445	-14	-22
NC RALEIGH DURHAM	RDU	212	35	20	1416	-245	-368	-15	-21
NC WILMINGTON	ILM	158	25	8	799	-339	-415	-30	-34
ND BISMARCK	BIS	431	20	74	4502	262	-9	6	0
ND FARGO	FAR	421	-5	36	4382	61	-187	1	-4
ND WILLISTON	ISN	437	26	74	4866	518	305	12	7
OH AKRON-CANTON	CAK	300	21	-2	2531	-249	-241	-9	-9
OH CLEVELAND	CLE	292	13	-24	2535	-178	-384	-7	-13
OH COLUMBUS	CMH	295	29	7	2307	-288	-448	-11	-16
OH CINCINNATI	CVG	279	27	15	2052	-360	-611	-15	-23
OH DAYTON	DAY	309	43	14	2411	-170	-497	-7	-17
OH TOLEDO	TOL	305	11	-47	2734	-229	-457	-8	-14
OH YOUNGSTOWN	YNG	308	23	-29	2613	-309	-395	-11	-13
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	OKC	230	24	49	1778	5	-306	0	-15
OK TULSA	TUL	226	16	50	1670	-107	-286	-6	-15
OR ASTORIA	AST	176	7	41	2558	163	159	7	7
OR BURNS	BNO	338	67	40	4085	761	311	23	8
OR MEDFORD	MFR	170	-26	5	2280	1	186	0	9
OR PENDLETON	PDT	284	53	91	2902	352	136	14	5
OR PORTLAND	PDX	209	21	55	2177	-2	125	0	6
OR SALEM	SLE	221	39	90	2444	156	428	7	21
PA ALLENTOWN	ABE	284	19	-2	2223	-399	-449	-15	-17
PA ERIE	ERI	290	10	-42	2431	-454	-318	-16	-12
PA HARRISBURG	CXY	270	25	-2	2059	-334	-606	-14	-23
PA PHILADELPHIA	PHL	268	31	6	1960	-239	-355	-11	-15
PA PITTSBURGH	PIT	290	24	-12	2363	-339	-485	-13	-17
PA SCRANTON	AVP	311	32	14	2434	-423	-412	-15	-14
RI PROVIDENCE	PVD	317	59	61	2364	-202	-28	-8	-1
SC CHARLESTON	CHS	154	30	32	822	-196	-175	-19	-18
SC COLUMBIA	CAE	179	35	31	1085	-188	-351	-15	-24
SC GREENVILLE	GSP	196	28	32	1325	-225	-432	-15	-27
SD ABERDEEN	ABR	407	9	76	4093	106	-145	3	-3
SD HURON	HON	372	-7	72	3728	-39	-225	-1	-6
SD RAPID CITY	RAP	328	16	94	3467	110	-238	3	-6
SD SIOUX FALLS	FSD	355	-15	45	3541	-128	-408	-3	-10
TN CHATTANOOGA	CHA	204	19	22	1440	-288	-443	-17	-24
TN KNOXVILLE	TYS	220	31	31	1518	-245	-443	-14	-23
TN MEMPHIS	MEM	215	36	51	1255	-283	-440	-18	-26
TN NASHVILLE	BNA	232	36	36	1525	-259	-375	-15	-20
TX ABILENE	ABI	184	30	34	1395	99	-109	8	-7
TX AMARILLO	AMA	234	24	51	2065	49	-191	2	-8
TX AUSTIN	AUS	137	25	35	763	-93	-285	-11	-27
TX BROWNSVILLE	BRO	63	14	25	239	-47	-194	-16	-45
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	CRP	93	23	35	396	-67	-271	-14	-41
TX DEL RIO	DRT	130	25	27	743	-52	-537	-7	-26
TX EL PASO	ELP	159	10	36	1451	49	273	3	23
TX FORT WORTH	DFW	180	39	31	1145	40	-365	4	-24
TX GALVESTON	GLS	105	25	21	466	-86	-235	-16	-34
TX HOUSTON	IAH	124	25	23	605	-145	-330	-19	-35
TX LUBBOCK	LBB	208	23	57	1738	29	-34	2	-2
TX MIDLAND ODESSA	MAF	185	32	44	1473	138	13	10	1
TX SAN ANGELO	SJT	172	32	21	1286	121	-109	10	-8
TX SAN ANTONIO	SAT	131	26	29	716	-80	-309	-10	-30
TX VICTORIA	VCT	111	20	39	499	-109	-298	-18	-37
TX WACO	ACT	166	32	29	989	-31	-320	-3	-24
TX WICHITA FALLS	SPS	204	29	39	1532	63	-209	4	-12
UT SALT LAKE CITY	SLC	242	-17	-8	2736	-17	319	-1	13
VT BURLINGTON	BTV	402	66	37	3216	-326	-192	-9	-6
VA LYNCHBURG	LYH	217	7	13	1596	-419	-537	-21	-25
VA NORFOLK	ORF	212	37	11	1241	-271	-355	-18	-22
VA RICHMOND	RIC	227	31	5	1554	-288	-510	-16	-25
VA ROANOKE	ROA	230	23	29	1645	-383	-499	-19	-23
WA QUILLAYUTE	UIL	179	-5	50	2972	183	154	7	5
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	SEA	196	11	68	2524	129	222	5	10
WA SPOKANE	GEG	302	22	90	3756	432	408	13	12
WA WALLA WALLA	ALW	272	52	77	2761	418	211	18	8
WA YAKIMA	YKM	275	9	47	3485	500	454	17	15
WV BECKLEY	BKW	268	23	18	2099	-504	-710	-19	-25
WV CHARLESTON	CRW	246	22	29	1731	-466	-485	-21	-22
WV HUNTINGTON	HTS	259	35	30	1852	-338	-456	-15	-20
WV PARKERSBURG	PKB	269	32	30	1869	-409	-456	-18	-20
WI GREEN BAY	GRB	348	-8	2	3471	-192	-335	-5	-9
WI LACROSSE	LSE	328	-30	-16	3448	-14	-411	0	-11
WI MADISON	MSN	326	-20	-18	3346	-155	-414	-4	-11
WI MILWAUKEE	MKE	301	-23	-9	3026	-195	-340	-6	-10
WY CASPER	CPR	344	43	91	3888	356	124	10	3
WY CHEYENNE	CYS	340	67	112	3743	424	132	13	4
WY LANDER	LND	336	14	64	3914	178	-126	5	-3
WY SHERIDAN	SHR	362	40	115	4207	538	437	15	12

MEAN DATE OF LAST 32°(F.) TEMPERATURE IN SPRING
Based on Period 1921-50.
GULF OF MEXICO

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

January 7 to 13

HIGHLIGHTS: Fair weather allowed increased cotton harvesting until late in the week across the Texas High Plains into Oklahoma, but both areas continued behind normal. Snow replenished soil moisture and protected winter wheat from freezing temperatures across the northern and Central Plains into the Corn Belt. Cold weather hindered small grain development and pasture growth across the South. Snow and freezing temperatures damaged vegetables in the Texas San Antonio-Winter Garden areas, while frosts damaged Rio Grande Valley tender vegetables. Soil moisture was short to mostly adquate in portions of the South, and generally adequate to surplus throughout the remainder of the Nation. Southern farmers generally had under 4 days suitable for fieldwork.

Cold weather limited winter wheat growth across the South; while snow replenished soil moisture and protected stands from freezing temperatures across most of the northern half of the Nation. The crop rated fair to mostly good with only light wind damage in the major producing areas. Cotton harvesting was active early in the week on the Texas High Plains and in Oklahoma, but snow limited activity at the week's end. Oklahoma cotton was 80% picked and Texas growers were 84% finished. Snow and freezing temperatures damaged tender vegetables and delayed harvesting as far south as the Texas Rio Grande Valley. Vegetable and citrus harvesting continued active in Florida, Arizona, and California. Cold temperatures limited southern pasture growth, but conditions continued mostly fair to good. Widespread snow and freezing temperatures caused increased supplemental feeding of livestock in most regions. Livestock rated mostly good. Hay shortages continued in some areas but feed supplies continued adequate.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat rated generally fair to mostly good, with adequate soil moisture in most areas. Snow cover protected stands from freezing temperatures across the northern half of the Nation. Heavy snow provided protective cover for Kansas wheat fields. Oklahoma stands rated fair to mostly good; however, cold temperatures hindered development. Weed problems continued in north central areas of the State. Texas small grains had good soil moisture but cold weather slowed growth. Cold temperatures damaged more oats than wheat. Winter wheat stands were in fair to mostly good condition statewide; but warm, dry weather is needed to ensure proper growth. Snow cover was fair across the northern Plains and Corn Belt. Wheat stands rated fair to good with little or no wind damage.

COTTON: Harvesting of the remaining Delta cotton made some progress until midweek snow and rain halted activities. Picking was nearly complete in all States except Oklahoma and Texas where progress was well-behind schedule. Dry weather aided Oklahoma cotton harvesting. Producers were 80% finished, compared to normally complete by this date. Texas cotton harvesting across the Plains progressed until midweek snow and freezing drizzle halted most activities. The harvested crop showed mixed quality. Producers harvested 84% of the Texas crop, compared to 100% last year and the 98% average.

OTHER CROPS: Harvesting equipment re-entered frozen fields across the Corn Belt to combine the remaining corn and soybeans.

Tobacco producers graded and marketed the 1984 crop and prepared plantbeds for the 1985 crop. Kentucky growers continued stripping and marketing burley tobacco. Quality was down slightly from pre-holiday sales. Marketing of Virginia burley, sun-cured, and dark-fire tobacco continued active. Plantbeds seeding continued in Florida.

The Texas peanut harvest was completed. Florida sugarcane cutting was very active with good yields.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Cold temperatures beneficially held back new growth in Florida citrus groves. Conditions remained good, with only limited irrigation in most groves. Picking was active in all areas with good, natural fruit coloring. Freezing temperatures pushed into the Texas Rio Grande Valley during the later part of the week, threatening the remaining citrus. However, temperatures remained above the critical level for citrus and only minor damage resulted. Arizona citrus growers continued shipping Navel oranges, lemons, grapefruit, and tangerines. A few ice marks appeared on some Navel orange rinds in California's San Joaquin Valley. Picking of desert grapefruit, lemons, and tangelos continued in Riverside county. Producers pruned deciduous fruit orchards and vineyards, and applied herbicides and dormant sprays. Strong winds caused some citrus scarring and blew some avocados and citrus from trees in southern counties.

Pecan harvesting was completed in many of Texas' major-producing areas. Inclement weather slowed harvest completion in some areas. Harvesting continued in Arizona.

VEGETABLES: Light, scattered frosts caused no crop damage in west-central and southwest Florida. Vegetable shipments rose 4% during the week. All crops increased in volume or held steady except Chinese cabbage and squash. Strawberry picking got underway. Producers began seeding spring watermelons and transplanting tomatoes. Snow as far south as Del Rio Texas damaged some San Antonio-Winter Garden vegetables. Rain, mixed with sleet, halted Rio Grande Valley vegetable harvesting. Producers expect light damage of most vegetables. Light supplies of broccoli, cabbage, carrots, and lettuce were available early in the week. Arizona's Iceberg lettuce harvest was completed in the Central Valley. Boston, leaf, and Romaine lettuce packing continued with fairly good demand. Wet fields limited harvesting of other vegetables. Yuma growers harvested lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower, and some bok choy. California broccoli, cauliflower, and carrot harvesting was fairly active in the desert but continued light in other districts. Celery cutting was active along the southern coast and in the desert area. Lettuce harvesting was active in the Imperial Valley but decreased in the Palo Verde Valley.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Despite cold weather, livestock were reported in mostly good condition. Supplemental feeding became widespread because most ranges and pastures became snow covered across the northern half of the Nation and cold temperatures limited grass growth across the South. Cold, damp weather stressed livestock in most regions.

State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

These summaries provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by SRS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Temperatures 3 to 5° below normal. Rainfall less than 0.35 in. statewide.

Activities: Care of livestock and poultry, plowing, soil testing, machinery, and fence repair.

ARIZONA: Storm system 7th and 8th spread precipitation over all sections with snow level reaching down to 4,500 ft. Snowfall amounts ranged from 1 to 3 in. in central basins to 3 to 12 in. over Grand Canyon, Mogollon Rim, White Mountains. Another storm on 12th mostly confined to eastern half of State with a snow level down to 3,000 ft. Snowfall amounts 1 to 19 in. White Mountains, 1 to 3 in. in some southeastern valleys. Moisture amounts mostly between 0.25 and 0.75 in. except locally over 1.00 in. Average temperatures varied from 3° below to 5° above seasonal normals.

Iceberg lettuce harvest complete Central Valley. Boston, Leaf, Romaine lettuce packing continued, demand fairly good. Harvesting of green onions, greens cut short by rain, wet fields. Other mixed vegetables harvested as field conditions allowed. Iceberg, Leaf, Romaine lettuce packed Yuma area, along with broccoli, cauliflower, some bok choy. Pecan harvest continued. Shippers moving Navel oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangerines. Rains, wet soils held wheat, barley seeding to slow pace. Acreage 70% seeded, 90% a year ago. Early seedings up to a stand, crop in average condition. Cotton picking complete or winding down all areas. Harvest 98 to 99% complete. Wet soils have delayed final picking of some fields. Alfalfa stands mostly average. Weeds continued to be a problem some areas.

ARKANSAS: Cold week statewide. Snow flurries, very light rain showers during midweek. Temperatures averaged 4 to 10° below normal. High 60°, low 4°. Precipitation ranged 0.15 to 0.75 in.

Soil moisture adequate. Very little cotton, soybeans still in fields. Wheat condition fair to good. Livestock condition good. Pastures good. Ample hay supplies.

CALIFORNIA: All zones averaged 1 to 2° above normal. Only a couple of locations reported weekly averages below normal. Precipitation was evident at all locations but only a few reported rainfall totals exceeding 1.00 in. Temperatures ranged from a high of 78° recorded in LA. to a low of 11° registered in Alturas.

Weather in the central valley consisted mainly of cold and wet fog, keeping much field activity from taking place. Some ground preparations and planting was reported on small grains. Growth of recent planted fields retarded due to cool weather. Cotton operations at final stages with last fields being harvested in Imperial Valley. Strong winds caused some citrus scarring and blew some avocados and citrus from trees in southern counties. Haas avocados packed. Appyling herbicides and pruning were main activities in deciduous fruit orchards and vineyards. Dormant sprays applied in some orchards, delays due to fog. Navel harvest continues. A few instances of ice marks on Navel orange rinds reported in the San Joaquin Valley. Desert grapefruit, lemons and tangelos harvested in Riverside County. Digging of bare-root nursery stock made good progress. Very light asparagus harvest desert. Broccoli harvest active desert, fairly light other districts. Carrot harvest increased desert. Cauliflower harvest fairly active desert, light other districts. Celery harvest fairly active south coast and desert. Lettuce harvest active Imperial Valley, decreasing Palo Verde Valley. Potato sheds operating Tulelake-Butte Valley. Digging winter potatoes Kern, Riverside districts. Range grass growing slowly due to cold, foggy weather central, northern districts. Supplemental feeding continues active many areas. Sheep continue grazing dormant alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Most precipitation during the period occurred on 8th and 9th when a major storm system skirted the southern portion of the State. Brought 12 in. of new snow to Towner, in the southeast, and 0.30 to 0.60 in. of new moisture. The northern portion received 0.10 to 0.30 in. of moisture. Temperatures east of the Continental Divide were affected by two cold outbursts and ended the period with 2 to 4° below normal. San Luis Valley and west of the Continental Divide most areas reported an average temperature of 3 to 6° above normal.

Producers feeding and caring for livestock and attending the National Western Stockshow.

FLORIDA: Frost northern, central areas, extending into northern Everglades the 7th, some moderation in temperatures 8th through 11th. Cold Arctic air moved in at weekend. Light freezing, north, mornings of 12th, 13th; near freezing, central area morning of 13th. No rainfall recorded for week.

Soil moisture generally short central, north counties. Some areas in Panhandle have adequate moisture. Rain needed most areas. Small grains responded to recent rains with good progress. Land preparation spring crops, seeding tobacco plant beds continued. Sugarcane harvest very active with good yields. Rainfall, first few days of January benefitted most pastures but conditions remained generally dry. Heavy frost further deteriorated permanent pastures. Pastures remained mostly poor to fair. Cattle condition good, south; poor to fair elsewhere. Good citrus grove condition. No rain, limited irrigation continues. Cold temperatures beneficial in holding back new growth. Good natural fruit coloring. Harvest active all areas. Below normal temperatures prevailed vegetable areas during week. Daytime highs mostly 60's and 70's. Nighttime lows mid 30's to low 40's. Light, scattered frost west central, southwest areas, no crop damage reported. Overall vegetable shipments gained 4% during week. Increasing supplies cabbage, carrots, celery, escarole, peppers available. Steady volume snap beans, eggplant, lettuce, radishes, tomatoes continued. Cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, squash declining. First crop strawberries being picked. Potato harvest should get underway in two weeks. Seeding spring crop watermelons active. Spring tomato transplanting underway.

GEORGIA: A cold, dry week. Average temperatures mostly in the 40's or about 3° below normal. Extremes ranged from 67° at Bainbridge and Jesup to 7° at Blairsville. A few locations had 0.25 in. or less of rain on one day.

Soil moisture adequate except short southeast. Tobacco bed preparation main activity southeast, land preparation southwest. Soybean harvest complete. Cotton harvest virtually complete. Small grains mostly fair to good condition. Pastures mostly fair to good. Cattle mostly fair to good. Hogs fair to good.

HAWAII: Clear skies and dry weather were replaced by cloudy, wet, and windy conditions from about midweek. Kauai and Oahu bore the brunt of the adverse weather caused by a cold front as it moved from West to East. Rainfall was light to moderate, generally under an inch. Wind gusts of 50 to 60 mph on 13th causing some damage to vine and brush vegetables as well as to fruit trees. Cold front weakened considerably by the time it reached Maui and Hawaii islands. These islands enjoyed mostly clear weather with heavy irrigation promoting normal crop development.

Supplies of Chinese cabbage expected to increase as acreage planted after last year's dry spell will be ready for harvest. Head cabbage supplies expected to increase over the next two weeks. Head lettuce output will hold steady. Banana and papaya production will be seasonally low and some tree and fruit damage occurred due to strong, gusty winds on 13th.

IDAHO: A high pressure system remained over the State most of the week bringing below normal temperatures and light precipitation. Temperatures averaged from 2 to 10° below normal across most of the State with the exception of the southeast which averaged near normal. Light snowfall was reported across the southern portion of the State.

Farm activity was at a minimum due to cold conditions and consisted primarily of farm chores and livestock care. Despite cold weather, livestock were reported in good condition. Feed supplies remained adequate in most areas of the State.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures normal to 8° below normal. Snowfall 1.5 to 3.0 in. north; up to 2.00 in. central; up to 1.4 in. south.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock good condition.

INDIANA: Temperatures averaged 3 to 8° below normal. Lows in the mid teens to around 20°. Average soil temperature under bare ground settled around the freezing mark in the north to only a degree or two higher in the south. Under sod 4 in. average soil temperatures ranged from around 32° north to around 40° in the extreme south. Precipitation 0.30 to 0.50 in. below normal. Totals mostly under 0.25 in. Snow depths near 1 in. south to 2 in. central and north.

Some freezing of soils permitted limited harvesting of remaining corn and soybean fields. Activities: hauling grain, cutting wood, shop work, ordering chemicals and seed, snow removal, repairing fences, cutting brush, caring for livestock and usual chores. Mild, wet, humid weather causing some livestock health problems.

IOWA: Near seasonal temperatures. Subzero readings the 12th with -10° at Atlantic. Snow the 9th, 10th and 11th. Snowcover increased during the week to average 1 in. northwest 6 to 8 in. most of southeast third of State.

December general summary: Snow cover averaged 1 in. compared to 10 in. in December 1983. Open winter allowed good utilization of corn stalks for grazing. Rated 24% extensive, 53% moderate, and 23% limited. Availability of hay, roughage rated 18% surplus, 81% adequate, and 1% short. Quality of hay, roughages rated 5% excellent, 74% good, and 21% fair. Surplus hay supplies reported statewide, more extensive in southern half of the State. Availability of grain storage rated 47% surplus, 52% adequate, and 1% short. Grain movement rated 4% heavy, 30% average, 63% light, and 3% no movement. Livestock in mostly good condition. Mild days and cold nights causing some pneumonia and respiratory problems in livestock. Cattle losses due to unfavorable weather rated 45% below average, 52% average, and 3% above average. Hog and pig losses rated 34% below average, 64% average, and 2% above average.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged near 1.00 in. northwest quarter, except less extreme west, about 0.50 in. elsewhere. Snowfall 4 to 8 in. common, some localized areas up to 20 in. Temperatures averaged 18° north central, 24 to 26° southeast and south central. These were 3° below normal northeast, 5 to 8° below normal elsewhere.

Heavy accumulations of snow statewide providing protective cover for wheat fields. Extreme cold followed snow causing some stress to livestock. Full winter rations necessary for livestock at most ranges and pastures snow covered.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged few degrees below normal, but no extreme cold. Temperatures reached into 40's some places but most days high readings were in 30's. Low temperatures were in teens most spots. Precipitation was light ranging from 0.10 in. to nearly 0.50 in., but averaging about 0.50 in. less than normal.

Stripping and marketing of burley continues. Quality of burley down slightly from pre-Christmas while pool take is up. Some snow increased supplemental feeding; most areas expect to have an adequate winter feed supply.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall amounts ranged none to 0.40 in. Average temperatures ranged from 4 to 6° below normal. High 73°, low 23°.

Activities: Winter chores and caring for livestock.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maryland: The week was cool with precipitation coming mostly as snow on the 11th. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4° below normal. High temperatures ranged from the mid to upper 40's. Low temperatures ranged from 5° to the low 20's. Precipitation averaged 0.45 in. This precipitation came mostly as snow on the 11th. Snowfall was mostly 2.00 in. except in extreme west where 8.00 in. fell.

Farmers still stripping tobacco, selling grain, cleaning ditches, and splitting firewood.

Delaware: The weather was cool with snowfall on the 11th. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5° below normal. High temperatures were in the mid to upper 40's and lows ranged from 11° to the low teens. Precipitation averaged 0.43 in.

Farmers were marketing grain, repairing machinery, and splitting firewood.

MICHIGAN: A very typical winter week across the State. Temperatures averaged 1° below normal. Moderate to heavy amounts of snow fell across the northern third of Lower Peninsula and Upper Peninsula. Light snow fell over the rest of Lower Peninsula.

Major farming activities included, drying and hauling corn for sale and feed, selling hay, and cleaning barns. Few fields of corn remain to be picked. Livestock, in most areas, survived the ice storm. Sugarbeet processing nearing completion.

MINNESOTA: Another week of widely fluctuating temperatures. Temperatures averaged near normal to 5° above normal. High: 40°, low: -30°. Precipitation averaged near normal to 0.14 in. below normal. Greatest weekly total: 0.33 in. Snowfall averaged a trace to 1 in. for the western 1/3 of the State and 2 to 4 in. elsewhere. Snow depth at week's end averaged 9 in. for north central and 1 to 6 in. elsewhere.

Equipment repairs and livestock feeding main activities.

MISSISSIPPI: Colder, drier across the State with temperatures 1 to 9° below normal. Extremes 9 and 75°. Greatest single day rainfall 1.18 in.

Soil moisture rated adequate in the State with an average of 2.2 days suitable for fieldwork. Livestock, wheat rated fair to good. Pasture condition in the State rated fair. Hay, feed grains in adequate supply.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 4° below normal for the week. Snowfall 5 to 9 in. fell over northwestern half of the State midweek.

Hay feeding and livestock care were major activities.

MONTANA: Cold dry week, temperatures averaged 1 to 7° below normal. Minimum temperatures during week over plains ranged 5 to 25° below zero. Precipitation mostly less than 0.10 in.

Winter wheat condition fair to good. Wind damage none to light. Snow cover fair. Cattle and sheep condition good. Cold weather little effect on livestock. Winter feed supplies generally adequate.

NEBRASKA: Precipitation was widespread, averaging 0.25 in. Temperatures ranged from 10° below normal west to 3° below normal rest of State.

Additional snow cover should be beneficial to wheat crop.

NEVADA: Strong ridge of high pressure at surface and aloft dominating weather picture entire week. Strong surface cooling during clear January nights, combined with weak daytime warming, resulted in temperatures averaging near to below normal all areas. One front did break through ridge producing significant snowfall northwest. Temperature extremes: 62 and 9° below zero.

Some fog, cold weather hampered calving and lambing operations.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures averaged 10° below normal north and interior, 5 to 10° below elsewhere. Highest was 41° on the 7th at Nantucket, Massachusetts; lowest, 18° below zero on the 8th at Fort Kent, Maine. Little or no precipitation fell over north and eastern Maine; elsewhere; 0.15 to 0.30 in. Snow accumulations averaged 3 to 5 in.

Farm activities included tending livestock, machinery maintenance and general farm chores.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were well below normal, averaging 20° north, 25° south and 27° coastal. Extremes were zero and 49°. Precipitation this period was well below normal, averaging 0.09 in. north, 0.13 in. south and 0.21 in. coastal. Heaviest 24-hour total was 0.30 in. on the 10th and 11th. Heaviest 24-hour snowfall was 4 in. on the 10th and 11th. Depth of snow on the ground on 14th ranged from 1 to 2 in.

Farmers tending to winter chores and caring for livestock. Cool temperatures and snow have reduced outdoor work.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures between 3 and 8° below normal statewide. Maximum temperature: 66° southeast plains. Minimum temperature: -6° northern mountains. One storm crossed northern half of State early in week, a second storm brought snow and very cold air statewide over weekend. Precipitation totals from 0.03 to 1.02 in.

Soil moisture supplies short to adequate, mostly adequate. Cotton poor to good, picking and stripping nearing completion. Barley fair to excellent, grazing of fields increased. Irrigated wheat fair to excellent, grazing increased. Dry wheat fair to good, mostly fair. No reports of lettuce planting. Fieldwork delayed by high soil moisture in lettuce areas. Pecan harvesting delayed by soil moisture and snow. Cattle fair to excellent, increased grazing of wheat and barley pasture, some supplemental feeding. Sheep fair to excellent. Range fair to excellent.

NEW YORK: A dry but bitter cold week. A strong cold outbreak early in the week was accompanied by extreme wind chill for a couple of days. The winds finally let up but it stayed cold until 12th. Temperatures averaged 10° or more below normal across much of the Upstate area and slightly below in the New York City and Long Island sections. There was snow early in the week, but outside of the snow belt sections around central and west it didn't amount to much.

Farming activities included routine winter feeding, preparing financial records for taxes, and general farm chores.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged 4 to 6° above normal across the State. Precipitation ranged from none to 0.72 in. across the State.

Soil moisture: 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.5. Condition: Pasture 4% poor, 41% fair, 55% good. Wheat 1% poor, 11% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Oats 13% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Barley 10% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent. Rye 15% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Harvest: Soybeans 99%, 1983 96%, average 99%. Farm feed supplies: Hay and roughage 97% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed grains 1% short, 95% adequate, 4% surplus. Major farm activities: Tending livestock, soybean harvest, cutting firewood, preparing and gassing tobacco plant beds, general farm and machinery maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: This week had light precipitation with near normal temperatures. Temperatures well above normal beginning of week with highs averaging 10 to 25° above normal. Arctic high pressure over northern plains kept temperatures very cold through middle of week. Temperatures began to warm up at end of week. Average divisional temperatures were 2° above normal to 3° below normal. Warmest temperature was 40° on the 6th. Coldest was 28° below on the 10th. Precipitation for the week very light. Most precipitation was 0.11 in., many stations not reporting any measurable precipitation. Snow depths ranged from 1 to 11 in.

Large temperature variations during the week contributing to respiratory problems for livestock. Grain movement to markets very slow. Livestock markets on upswing.

OHIO: Temperatures 3 to 7° below normal. Extremes from single digits to mid-30's. Precipitation widespread, totals 0.10 to 0.33 in. Snow accumulations 3 to 5 in.

Four inch bare soil temperatures at freezing. Snow cover beneficial for winter wheat.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 6° below normal central and north central, 3° below normal southwest. Precipitation averaged 0.07 in. Panhandle to 0.44 in. northeast.

Cold weather hindered small grain development and pasture growth. Weed problems rampant in north central areas. Little insect activity because of cold. Dry weather aided cotton harvest, 80% now harvested. Livestock supplemental feeding still heavy west. Wheat and livestock good to fair. Pastures fair condition.

OREGON: Weather was dry and cold with exception of extreme south. Little precipitation, except 0.4 in. at extreme south coast. Temperatures inland averaged 4 to 9° below normal; normal to 4° above normal at coast and southwest interior.

Winter wheat fields in east dormant and mostly snow covered. In west, growth slow; some loss expected from excess moisture in early winter. Fruit orchards in the Willamette Valley receiving dormant sprays, also most pruning programs have been started. Catkins out on filbert trees. Livestock in good to excellent condition. Some supplemental feeding in most areas. Lambing and calving continues.

PENNSYLVANIA: Winter finally arrived this week, with temperatures falling dramatically midweek. Snow fell 11th over much of the State, accumulating 2 to 4 in. most locations. Statewide average temperature was 22 to 4° below normal for this period. Average precipitation was 0.23 in., 0.65 in. less than normal.

Farm activities: Caring for livestock, hauling manure, and normal winter chores.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.73 in. or 0.08 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 4.10 in. Highest 24-hour total 2.25 in. Temperature averaged about 74° on coasts and 70 to 69° interior divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 76.4 to 62.8°. Extremes 90 and 52°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Weather average 2 to 7° colder than usual. Coldest late in week temperatures dropped well into the 20's. Rainfall amounts generally very light.

Farmers continue routine chores, pruning trees, caring for livestock and repairing equipment.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures ranged 1° above to 4° below normal. Extremes: 53 and -31°. Snowfall amounts ranged from 1 to 4 in. across the State. Snow cover depths range from 1 to 3 in. in the south to 3 to 5 in. in the north.

Livestock in good condition. Major agricultural activities include feeding livestock and attending farm meetings.

TENNESSEE: The week was cold with limited precipitation. High pressure was the primary weather feature as the week began. An eastward moving low pressure system traversed the State on the 9th and 10th followed by a blast of frigid Arctic air which affected the entire State as the weekend began. As the precipitation began during midweek, it fell in the form of rain in the middle and west with a mixture of snow, sleet and rain in the east. The precipitation changed to light snow or snow flurries statewide before ending on the 12th. Amounts were light with liquid totals generally less than 0.50 in. Weekly mean temperatures were between 5 and 8° below normal.

Farm activities consisted mostly of general farm chores. Livestock in good condition and supplemental feeding continues.

TEXAS: Week began as high pressure covered State, fair to partly cloudy skies, warm temperatures, no precipitation. Midweek Arctic cold front into northern half State bringing much colder temperatures High Plains, North Texas. Upper level storm off coast California pushed moisture into South and Central Texas. Moist Pacific air overran colder air mass at surface resulting widespread precipitation southern two-thirds State. Sleet and snow, portions Hill Country and South Central Texas receiving between 6 and 12 in. Storm as far south as Lower Valley, freezing rain and sub-freezing temperatures reported on 13th. Precipitation ended late 13th.

Crops: Snow good portion State late week. Record accumulations San Antonio-Winter Garden area. Snow far south as Laredo and Del Rio; freezing rain, sleet fell Rio Grande Valley. Field operations Plains progress early week; recent frontal passage again stalled cotton harvesting activities. Across remainder State, many small grain fields too wet to graze, recent cold spell slow growth wheat, oats. Livestock feeding increased later in week because frozen pastures, ranges. Temperatures Rio Grande Valley only slightly below 32°, only limited damage to citrus expected. Vegetables in area, and San Antonio-Winter Garden, affected by cold weather. Cotton harvesting across Plains progress through midweek; 11th, snow, freezing drizzle again halted most activities. Crop being harvested mixed quality. Some areas good despite lateness, some fields poorer than expected. Additional open weather needed to finish harvesting. Small grain fields across State have good soil moisture; cold temperatures slowed growth. Oats, wheat good growth early week under mild temperatures. As colder temperatures moved across State, growth slowed drastically. Oats hurt by cold weather more than wheat. Drier weather, warmer temperatures needed to ensure proper growth. Most fields limited grazing, where soil conditions permit. Topdressing nitrogen occur as soil dries out. Rust problem some wheat fields. Greenbugs problem oat fields. Current statewide wheat condition 84% of normal compared with 57% a year ago. Reported conditions 11% excellent; 63% good; 24% fair; and 2% poor.

Cotton harvested 84% 1984, 100% 1983, 98% average. Peanuts harvested 100% 1984, 100% 1983, 100% average. Pecans harvested 99% 1984, 98% 1983, 97% average.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, freezing temperatures, rain mixed with sleet halted harvesting during later part week. Producers expecting light damage most vegetables. Light supplies broccoli, cabbage, carrots, lettuce available early week. Onion progress slowed, damage unknown at this time. Temperatures remained above critical level for citrus, only minor damage may result. San Antonio-Winter Garden, snow as far south as Del Rio, some damage to vegetable crops. Not much movement during week; some cabbage, spinach harvested. Freezing temperatures, disease problems limit remaining spinach supplies. Pecan harvesting completed many major producing

areas. Inclement weather slow harvest remaining crop.

Range and Livestock: Ranges, pastures continue show stress from winter weather. Wheat fields Plains making slow growth, providing limited grazing. Many other fields across State too wet, not providing much grazing. Recent freeze burned oats, wheat, will limit grazing. Supplemental feeding increased as grazing slows. Livestock remain fair to good condition despite declining ranges. Some bloat occurred livestock grazing small grains.

UTAH: Precipitation ranged from light to heavy throughout the State. Temperatures near normal, except 4° below normal southeast.

Marketing activities continuing; feed supplies adequate.

VIRGINIA: Mild weather first of period gave way to colder weather. Average temperatures were in low to mid 30's or slightly below normal for this time of year. Extremes low 60's to low teens. Precipitation light, occurring near end of period and averaging less than 0.25 in. Most fell as wet snow, or mixture of freezing rain, sleet and rain. Some northern and western sections reported up to several in.

Soil moisture ratings were 70% adequate and 30% surplus with no reports of short for second consecutive week. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.0. Small grains remain in good to excellent condition. Fruit pruning underway in north. Marketing dark-fire, burley and sun-cured tobacco continues. Livestock continue to be in good to excellent condition with good availability of feed supplies. Calving and lambing progressing well although occassional reports of pneumonia and lamb loss due to windy weather. Grazing conditions for livestock remain above normal. Farm activities primarily involve tax and budget analysis, and routine winter chores.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures were slightly below normal in east and near normal in west. Almost no precipitation was reported during the week.

Field activity remained light through the week. Preparations for lambing and calving seasons continue. Pruning of some orchards underway as weather permits. Hay and roughage feeds adequate in most areas.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures average 2 to 4° below normal. Precipitation ranged from 0.10 in. below normal in the northwest to 0.50 in. below normal in southern areas.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.0. Feed supplies adequate.

WISCONSIN: Weather typical of January prevailed. Highs were in the teens and 20's and lows from below zero to the teens, on most days. Precipitation tended toward the light side with only a few instances of snowfall from 0.50 to 1.00 or 2.00 in. reported.

Lack of snow cover was considered a serious problem in the central section, where only 1 to 2 in. lay. The big concern in this area was for the condition of alfalfa. Most wheat areas had more snow. Frost deepened to 9.2 in. on average in soils, ranging from 1 to 25 in. in depth.

The frost measurements were taken on turfed ground from throughout the State.

WYOMING: Temperatures much below normal with the exception of three stations. Precipitation above normal except northwest corner.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock mostly good condition. Below zero temperatures in some areas necessitated increased supplemental feeding. Hay supplies remain adequate in most areas.

January Crop Production Highlights

HIGHLIGHTS

ALL COTTON production is estimated at 13.3 million bales, 71 percent above 1983 but down 1 percent from December 1.

CITRUS production is forecast at 11.1 million tons, down 2 percent from December 1, 5 percent above last season but 17 percent less than 1982-83.

ORANGE production is forecast at 176 million boxes, down 3 percent from December 1, up 4 percent from last season but 22 percent less than 1982-83.

GRAPEFRUIT production, excluding California "other areas" crop, is forecast at 51.8 million boxes, 5 percent more than last season, but 10 percent less than 1982-83.

LEMON production, at 26.5 million boxes, 4 percent below December 1, but 25 percent more than last season and 5 percent above 1982-83.

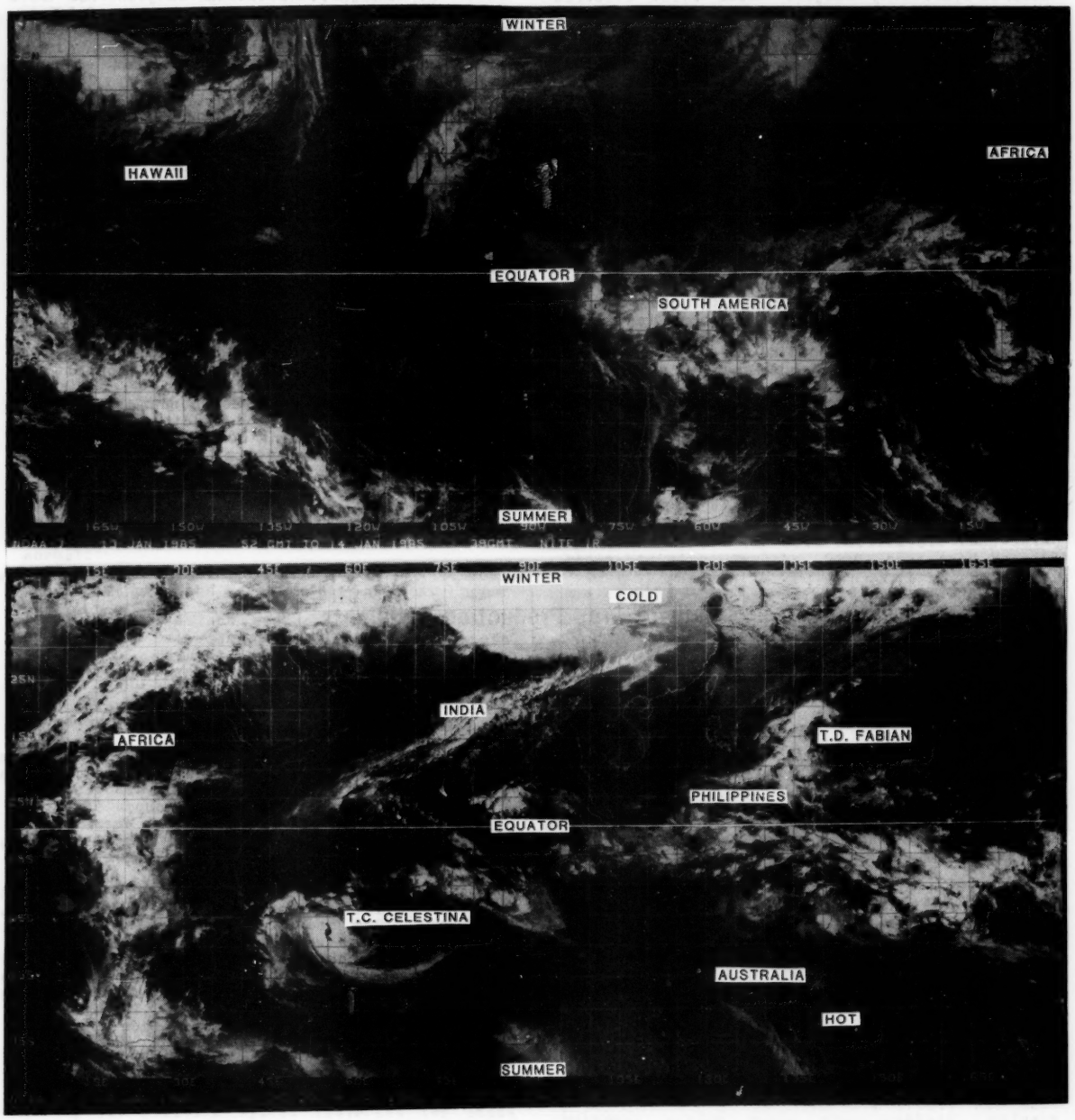
WINTER POTATO production for 1985 is forecast at 3.00 million cwt, up 14 percent from last year and the largest winter season production in 14 years.

HAY STOCKS on farms January 1, 1985 are estimated at 101 million tons, 13 percent more than January 1, 1984.

ALL TOBACCO production is forecast at 1.74 billion pounds, 22 percent above 1983. Yield at a record high 2187 pounds per acre, was 376 pounds more than the previous year.

GLOBAL WEATHER SATELLITE PHOTO

January 13 - 14



RECORD COLD WAVE HURTS EUROPE'S CITRUS, THREATENS WINTER GRAINS

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1. Weather Overview

The most severe cold wave in nearly thirty years, which began in northeastern Europe during the last week of 1984 and subsequently spread westward and southward during the first week of the New Year, continues to cause widespread hardship and to threaten crops in many parts of Europe. In Italy, the worst frosts since 1956 were reported. Paris experienced its coldest day since 1956. Snow fell as far south as Italy and the French Riviera. Intermittent snow flurries were reported even in southern Spain, some islands in the western Mediterranean Sea, and on the North African coast. Temperatures fell to below -25C in parts of Northern Italy and the Alpes Maritimes region of southeastern France. There were also reports of temperatures below -30C in some Alpine regions and in Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Figure 1 illustrates the air flow over Europe at about 5,000 meters above sea level on January 2, 1985. Here the arrows indicate wind direction: 'H' denotes high pressure, 'L' low pressure. This type of winter flow pattern causes the extremely cold air masses in the lower atmosphere over the Arctic Sea and northern Siberia to move south-southwestward across Scandinavia, northeastern Europe, and into the countries in western and southern Europe.

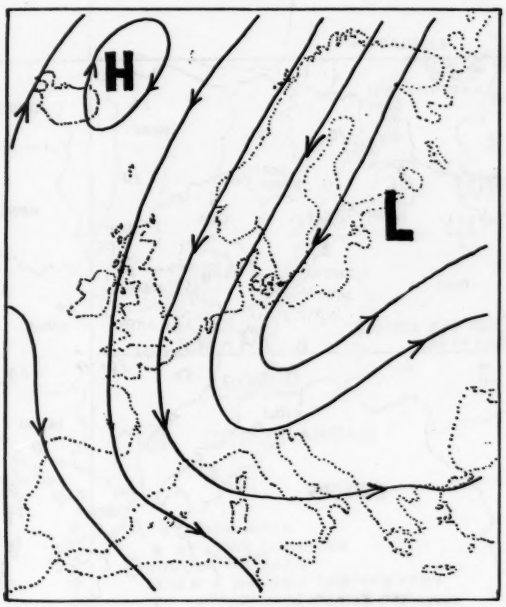


FIGURE 1.
Upper air flow, January 2, 1985.

Figure 2 is a time series of daily temperatures (highs 'H' and lows 'L') in degrees Celsius for northern West Germany (normal daily averages are given by the row of asterisks). Note the sharp drop in temperature beginning around January 1, 1985, when the flow pattern (Fig. 1) was first getting established. The temperature curves shown are typical of many regions in western and central Europe.

By January 4, the cold air penetrated so far south that the citrus-growing regions of southern France, southeastern Spain, and central Italy experienced widespread frost. By January 5, temperatures of -5C were commonplace in southeastern France; and in the vicinity of Nice, lows were typically -12C, -11C, and -10C on the 7th, 8th, and 9th, respectively. Minimum temperatures in southeastern France were below -5C for at least six consecutive nights, while daytime temperatures hardly rose above freezing. The effects of the cold weather may have been exacerbated in France by the Mistral, a local wind which blows from the north down the Rhone River valley.

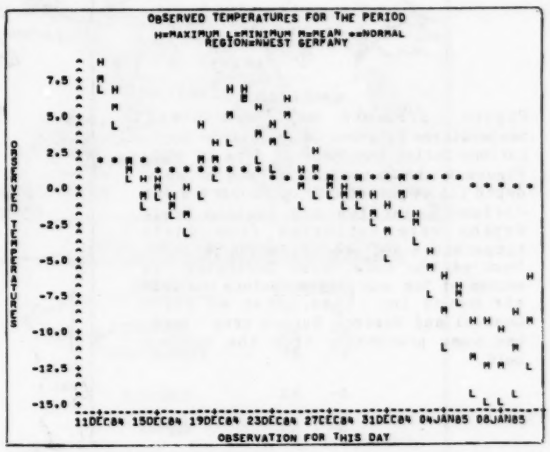


FIGURE 2. **Daily temperatures in northern West Germany, December 11, 1984 - January 10, 1985.**

FIGURE 3. Extreme minimum temperatures (degrees Celsius), Jan. 1-10, 1985.

Figure 3 presents extreme minimum temperatures (degrees Celsius) from key locations during the first 10 days in 1985. Figure 4 shows typical values of snow depth (in centimeters) on January 9 for various countries and regions (snow depths were estimated from daily temperature and precipitation records). Most of the snow cover indicated in excess of 5cm was present before the cold air moved in; thus, most of North Central and Eastern Europe crop lands had some protection from the extreme cold.

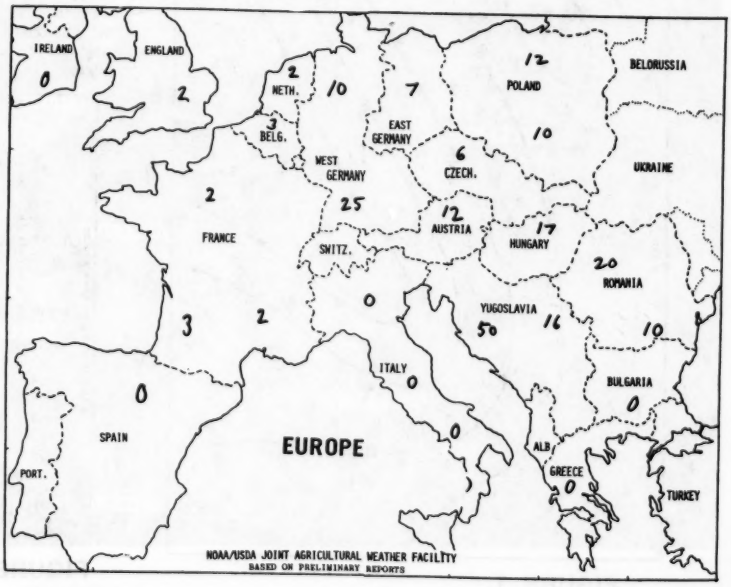


FIGURE 4. Estimated snow depths (cm), January 9, 1985.

2. Agricultural Assessment

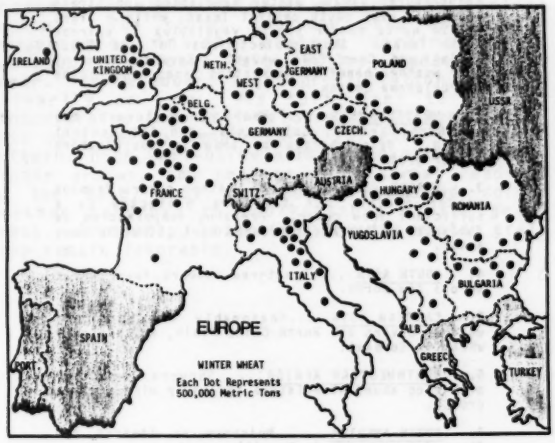


FIGURE 5. Distribution of winter wheat.

In general, weather conditions over Europe's winter wheat areas (Figure 5) favored crop establishment during the fall, except for extreme southeastern crop areas where moisture was limited. A gradual decline in temperatures in the North and East during November allowed winter wheat to become well-hardened before entering dormancy around normal dates. In contrast, above-normal temperatures covered winter wheat in England, France, and northern Italy during November and early December, slowing the cold hardening process. Winter wheat in these areas became dormant around mid-December, about 2-3 weeks later than normal. In early January, extremely cold weather followed the snow which covered Europe's winter wheat. Minimum temperatures of -25C to-30C covered winter wheat areas in Poland, Czechoslovakia, and southern Germany from January 7-9. Snow in these areas sufficiently protected the crop from potential winterkill. Elsewhere, nighttime temperatures around -15C covered winter wheat in England, France, and northern Italy from January 8-9. Snow in these areas was minimal, but the cold weather was not of sufficient duration to create the potential for significant winterkill. Overall, the impact of the cold weather on dormant winter wheat across Europe should have been minimal.

On January 4, subfreezing temperatures occurred as far south as Mediterranean citrus areas. Normally at this time of year the citrus harvest is underway and trees are dormant, making them less sensitive to cold weather than are the actively growing trees. Critical temperature thresholds for citrus injury during dormancy is shown on the Europe citrus map (fig. 6). The citrus areas are shaded and the number of days when minmum temperatures of -3C or less are shown for selected locations during January 4-14, 1985. The greatest number of days during the period when minimum temperatures were -3C or less occurred in citrus areas of northeastern Spain and southern France. In addition, minimum temperature extremes in these areas ranged from -7C to -9C; with Marseille, France reporting -12C on January 7. Furthermore, icy winds in southern France intensified the adversity of the cold on citrus. Temperatures were cold enough to damage fruit leaves, twigs, and branches. Citrus areas in eastern Spain and central Italy experienced one to four days when minimum temperatures were -3C or less. Some damage to citrus fruit is also possible in these areas. Major citrus areas in southern Italy and Greece were likely not hurt by the freeze. In general, actual freeze damage usually becomes visible within several days for citrus fruit, and from three weeks to a month for branches. Depending on the severity of the freeze, cool weather following the freeze may postpone full development of visible injury, or can even allow partial recovery of the fruit.

LEGEND

CITRUS AREAS

A STATION NAME
● STATION LOCATION
B NUMBER OF DAYS WHEN A MINIMUM TEMPERATURE OF -3C OR LESS OCCURRED

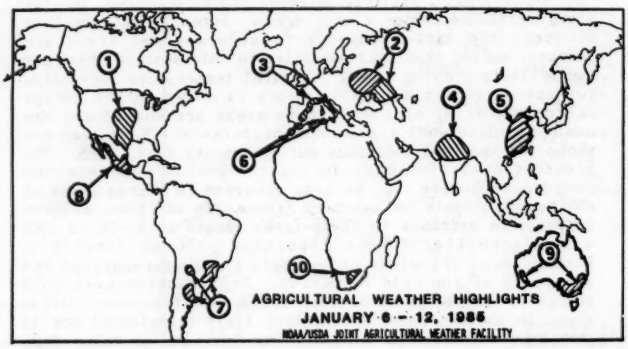
CRITICAL TEMPERATURES FOR CITRUS

CITRUS		WINTER °F	WINTER °C
FRUIT	ORANGE	26	-3
	GRAPEFRUIT	25	-4
LEAVES		24	-5
TWIGS		22	-6
BRANCHES		20	-7

FIGURE 6. Distribution of citrus in Europe, with table of critical temperatures.

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 6 - 12



HIGHLIGHTS:

1. UNITED STATES ... Heavy snow and freezing temperatures damage winter vegetables and stress livestock over south central Texas, while a light freeze hurts tender spring vegetables in extreme south Texas. Snow protects most of the Great Plains and Corn Belt wheat. Several days of fair weather benefits harvesting Texas High Plains and Oklahoma cotton.

2. WESTERN USSR ... Heavy snow covers the northern Ukraine, Belorussia, and the Central Region. Rain changes to snow in southeastern winter grain areas.

3. EUROPE ... Bitter cold weather covers dormant winter grains, but they are protected by a sufficient snow cover. Freezing temperatures as far south as the Mediterranean hurt citrus in some areas.

4. SOUTH ASIA ... Scattered showers favor wheat across the north.

5. EASTERN ASIA ...Seasonably dry and cold weather covers the North China Plain, while winter wheat is dormant.

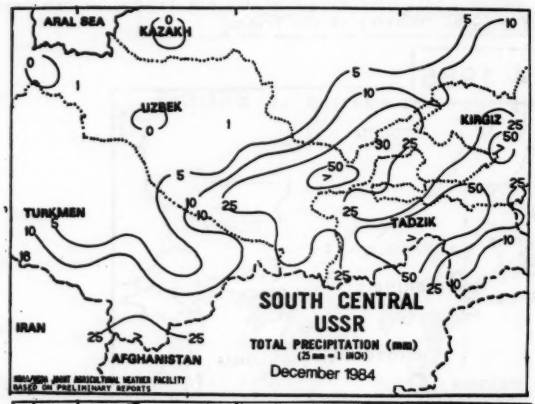
6. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA... Showers continue providing abundant moisture for early winter grain growth.

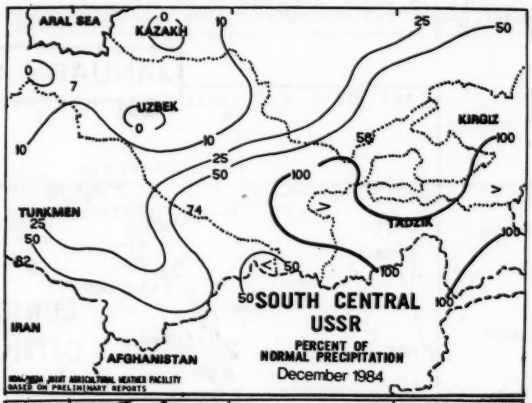
7. SOUTH AMERICA ... Moisture is limited for flowering soybeans in Brazil's southern crop area. Elsewhere in Brazil and Argentina, conditions favor summer crop development.

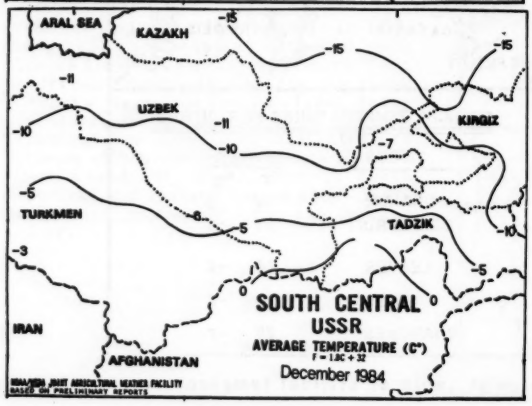
8. MEXICO ... A cold outbreak over the upper Northeast possibly damages some winter vegetables but does not freeze citrus.

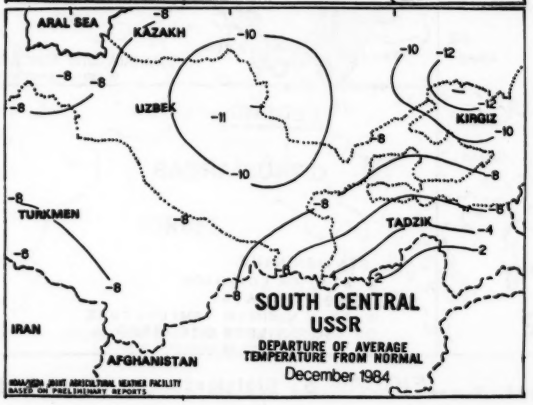
9. AUSTRALIA ... Dry weather continues to aid wheat and barley harvesting in the south. Summer crops in the east likely need irrigation.

10. SOUTH AFRICA ... Limited soil moisture stresses corn in the central Maize Triangle. Timely rain benefits corn in the north and east.

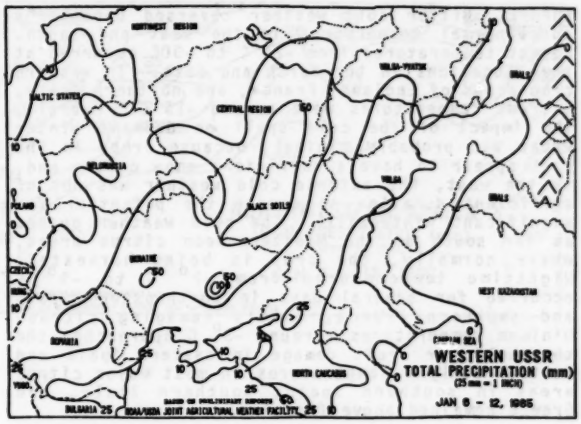


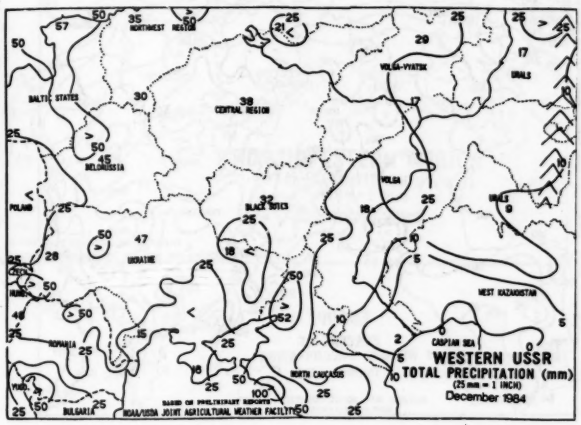


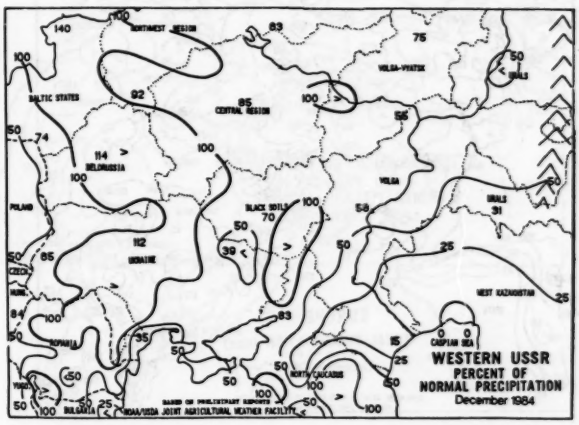


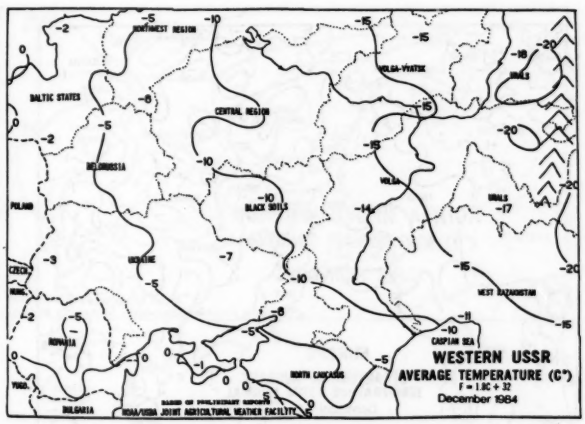


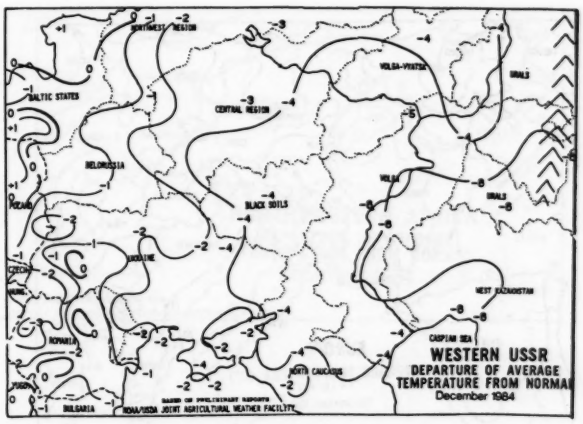
WESTERN USSR...Two successive storm systems spread moderate to heavy snow over winter grains in the northern Ukraine, Belorussia, and the Central region. The storms produced rain and rising temperatures in the eastern Ukraine, North Caucasus, and lower Volga Valley, reducing snow cover. In December, light precipitation, falling primarily as snow, was sufficient to protect winter grains from well-below-normal temperatures. This past week's temperatures reversed December's pattern, with well-below normals covering western winter grains, and near-to-above normal readings in the east. By late-week, snow and colder weather returned to southeastern winter grain areas. Presently, conditions for the winter grain crop remain favorable.



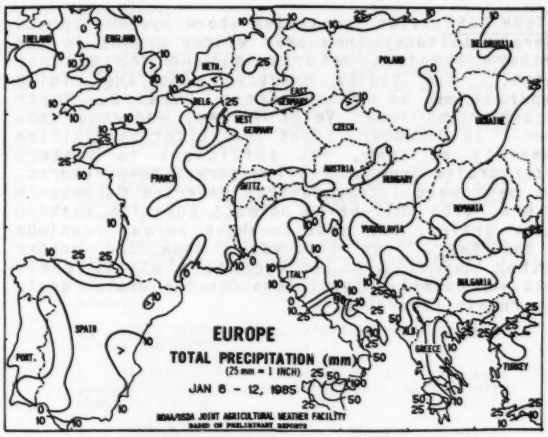


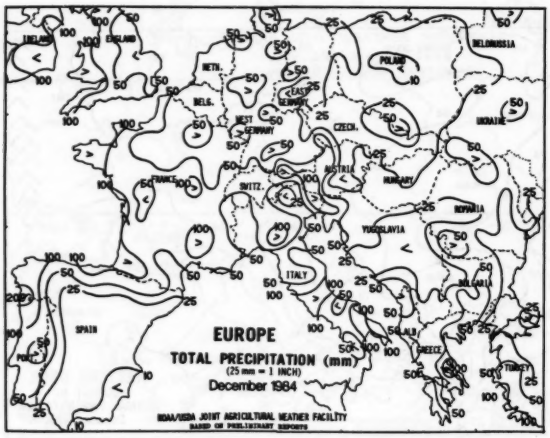


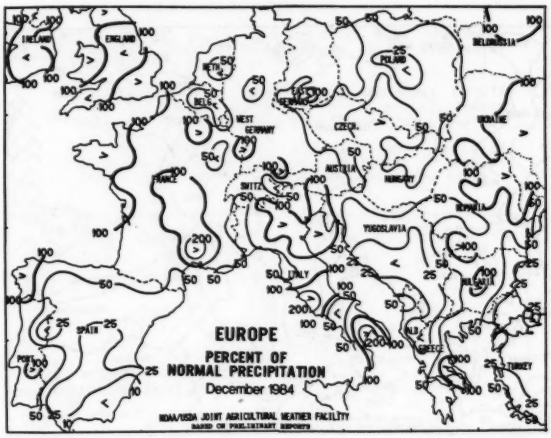


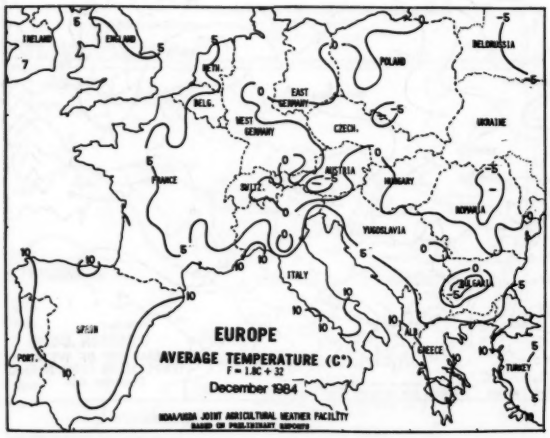


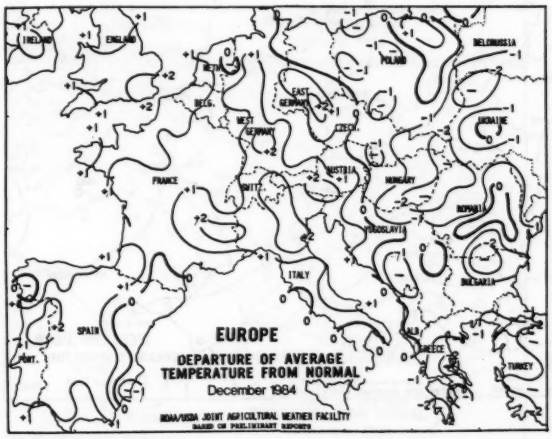
EUROPE...Bitter cold weather reversed December's above-normal temperaures in the west and south. Lowest temperatures from -25 C to -30C occurred at some locations in the north and east. In western crop areas of England, France, and northern Italy, extreme temperatures were around -15 C. Overall, the impact of the cold spell on dormant winter wheat was probably minimal, because crops in the east appear to have a sufficient snow cover; and, in the west, the extreme cold weather was not of sufficient duration to create the potential for significant winterkill. The cold weather pushed as far south as the Mediterranean citrus areas, where normally, the crop is being harvested. Nighttime temperatures from -7° C to -9° C occurred for several days in northeastern Spain and southern France, likely damaging citrus. Minimum temperatures arround -3° C approached the threshold for fruit damage in eastern Spain and Central Italy. Temperatures in most major citrus areas in southern Spain, southern Italy, and Greece remained above freezing.



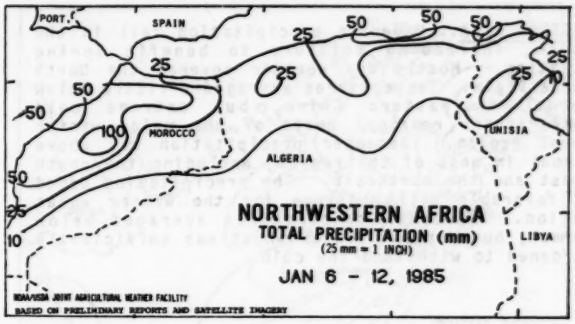


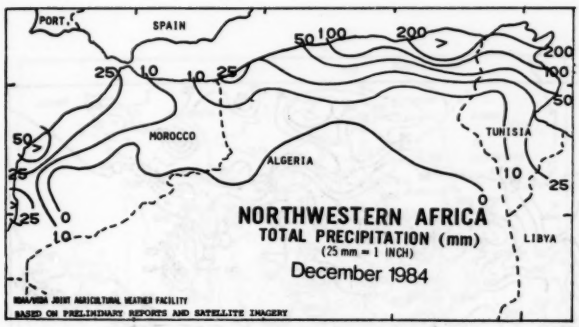


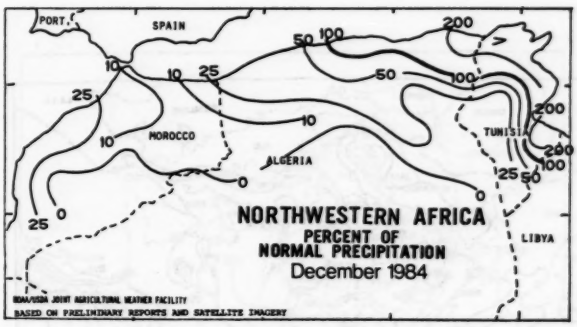


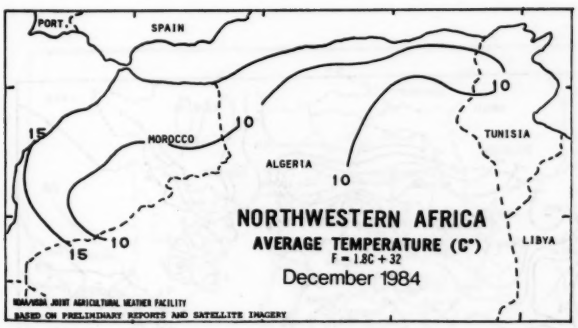


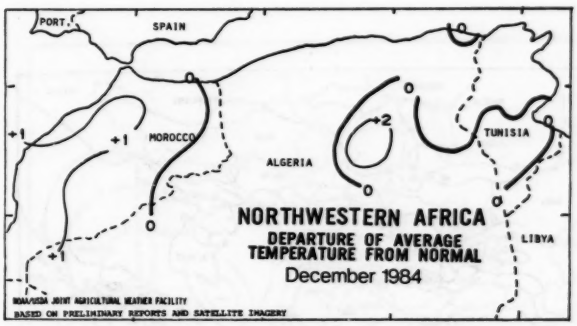
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Early-week showers covered the region, providing abundant moisture for vegtative winter grain growth. Substantial precipitation 50-100 mm in Moroccan crop areas reversed December's dry pattern. The showers in northwestern Algeria (10-25 mm) produced the first significant amounts since late November. In northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, wet weather (25 mm) continued December's above-normal precipitation pattern. In addition, some winter grain areas, particularly those in northern Tunisia, are becoming too wet, and drier weather is needed. Weekly temperatures over the region were below normal, slowing early crop growth.



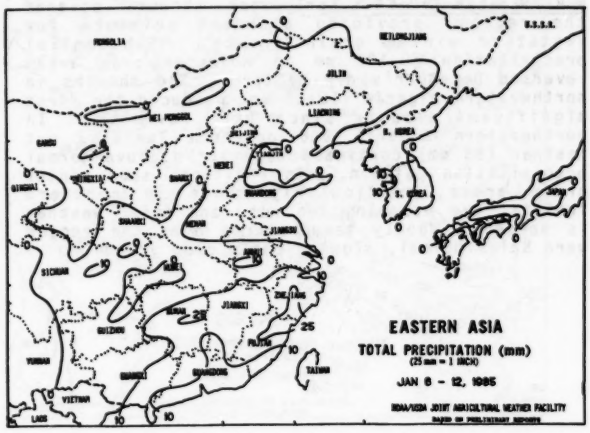


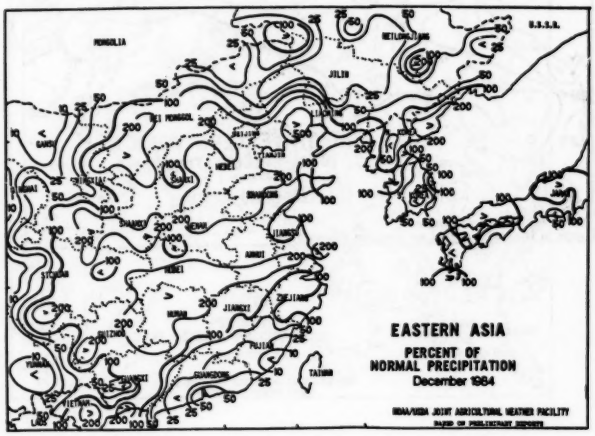


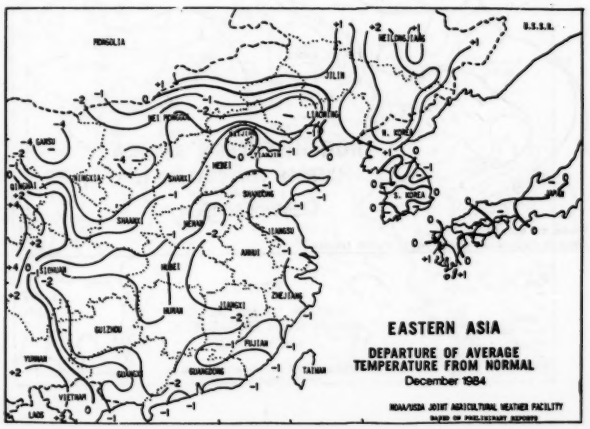




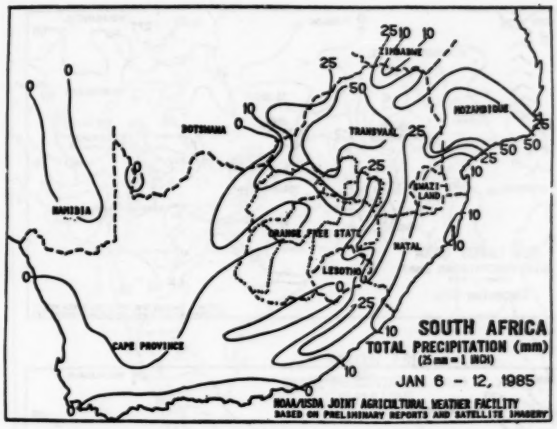
EASTERN ASIA...Moderate precipitation fell in the south, increasing moisture to benefit spring planting. Mostly dry weather covered the North China Plain. Temperatures averaged a little below normal in eastern China, but extreme cold temperatures remained north of the major winter wheat region. December precipitation was above normal in most of the region, excluding the south coast and the northeast. The precipitation added to favorable soil moisture for the winter wheat region. December temperatures averaged below normal, but dormant winter wheat was sufficiently hardened to withstand the cold.

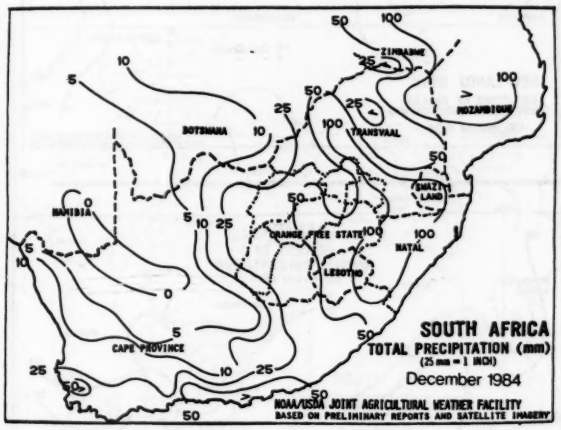


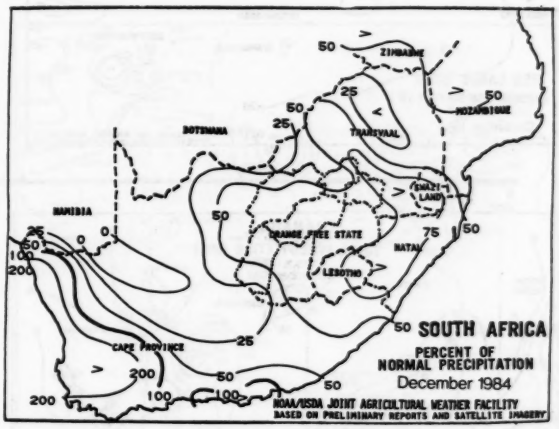


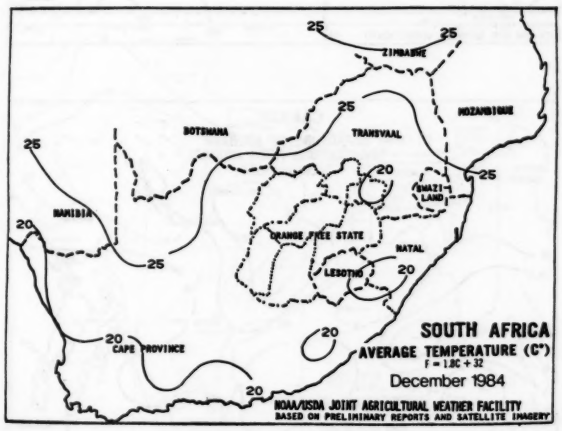


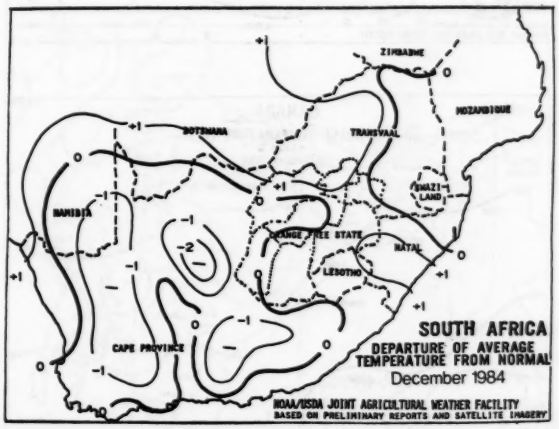
SOUTH AFRICA...Unfavorable dryness continues in much of the Maize Triangle. Early in the week, moderate rain (as much as 50 mm) benefited northern and eastern corn in the Transvaal and Natal, respectively. However, major corn-producing areas in the Orange Free State received only light, scattered showers (mostly less than 5 mm). December rainfall was below normal in all of the Maize Triangle. Central and western areas received only half the normal monthly rainfall. Much of the corn has entered the reproductive stage with limited moisture. Temperatures averaged cooler than last week's stressful levels, but unfavorably warm temperatures returned to the region late in the week.

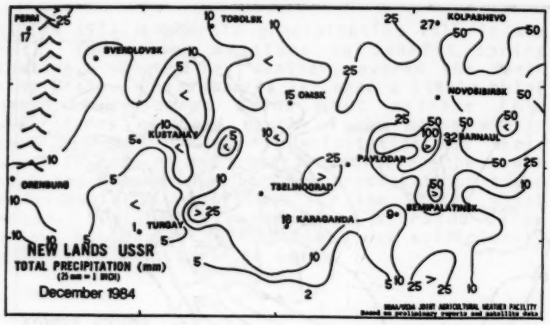


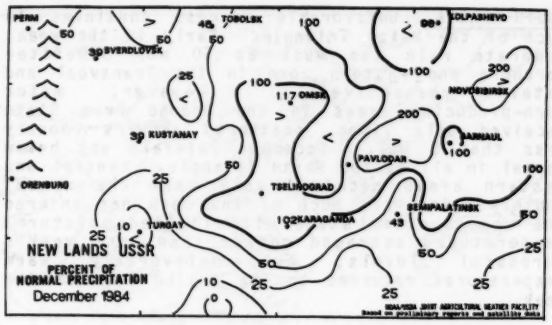


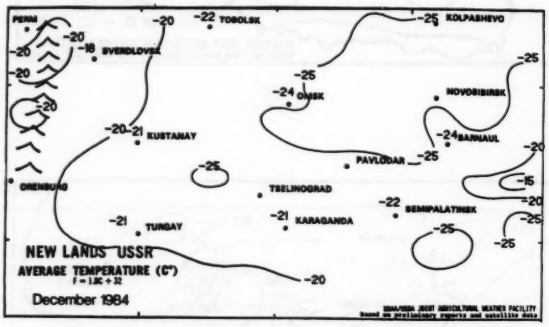


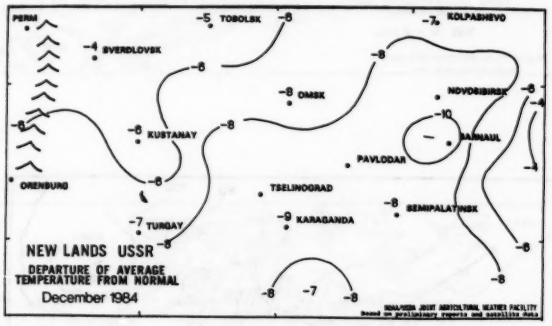


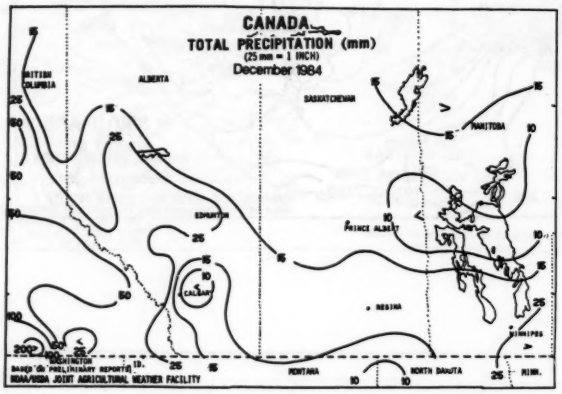


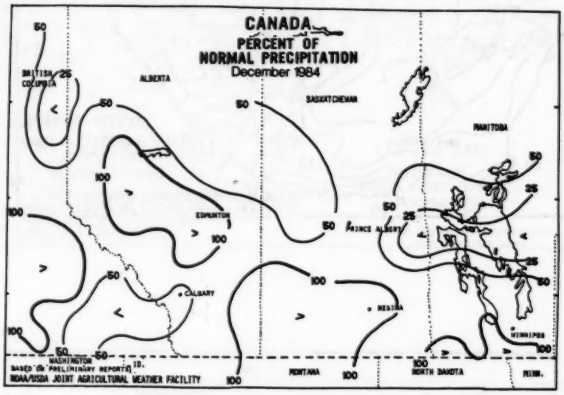

NEW LANDS USSR
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
December 1984
TOBOLSK
KOLPASHEVO
SVERDLOVSK
OMSK
NOVOSIBIRSK
KUSTANAY
BARNAUL
PAVLODAR
ORENBURG
TSELINOGRAD
KARAGANDA
SEMIPALATINSK
TURGAY

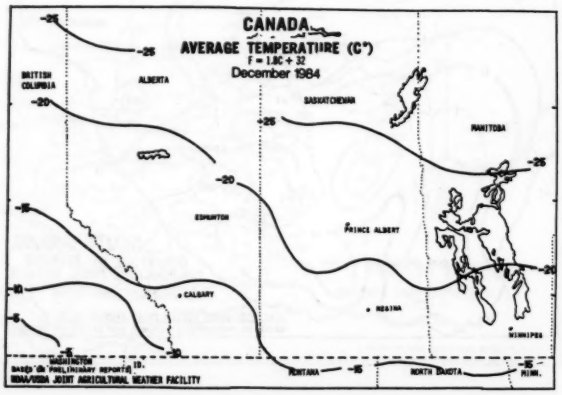

NEW LANDS USSR
PERCENT OF
NORMAL PRECIPITATION
December 1984
TOBOLSK
KOLPASHEVO
SVERDLOVSK
OMSK
NOVOSIBIRSK
KUSTANAY
BARNAUL
PAVLODAR
ORENBURG
TSELINOGRAD
KARAGANDA
SEMIPALATINSK
TURGAY

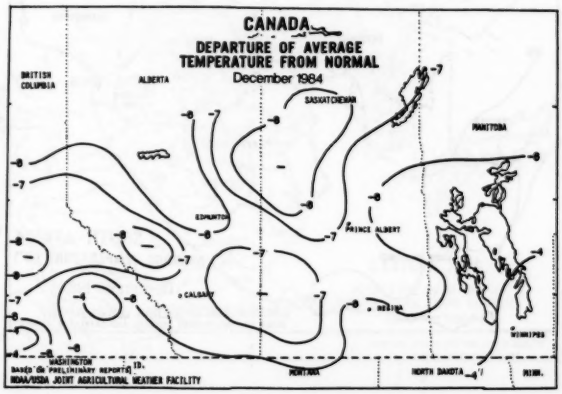

NEW LANDS USSR
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
December 1984
TOBOLSK
KOLPASHEVO
SVERDLOVSK
OMSK
NOVOSIBIRSK
KUSTANAY
BARNAUL
PAVLODAR
ORENBURG
TSELINOGRAD
KARAGANDA
SEMIPALATINSK
TURGAY


NEW LANDS USSR
DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE
TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL
December 1984
TOBOLSK
KOLPASHEVO
SVERDLOVSK
OMSK
NOVOSIBIRSK
KUSTANAY
BARNAUL
PAVLODAR
ORENBURG
TSELINOGRAD
KARAGANDA
SEMIPALATINSK
TURGAY

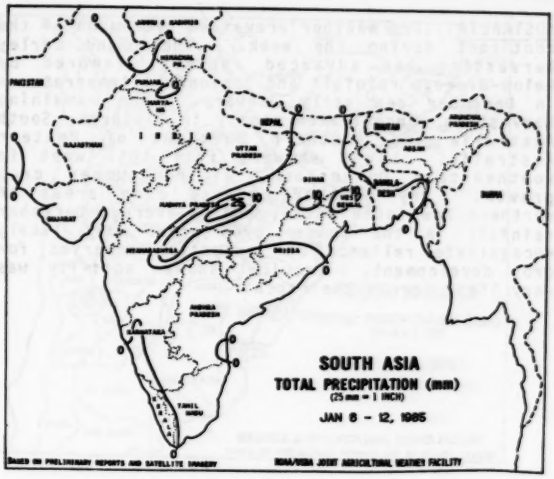

CANADA
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
December 1984
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
EDMONTON
PRINCE ALBERT
CALGARY
REGINA
WINNIPEG
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINN.

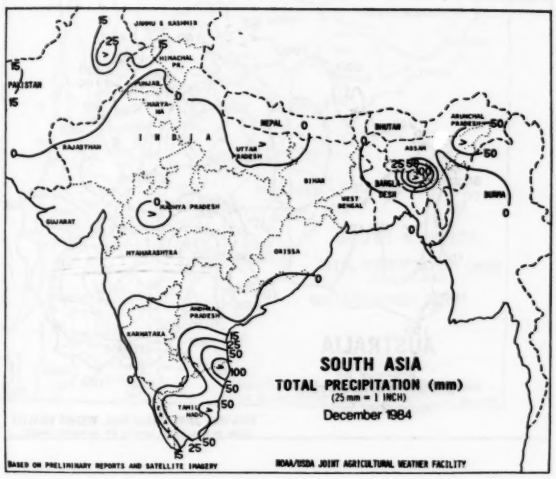

CANADA
PERCENT OF
NORMAL PRECIPITATION
December 1984
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
EDMONTON
PRINCE ALBERT
CALGARY
REGINA
WINNIPEG
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINN.

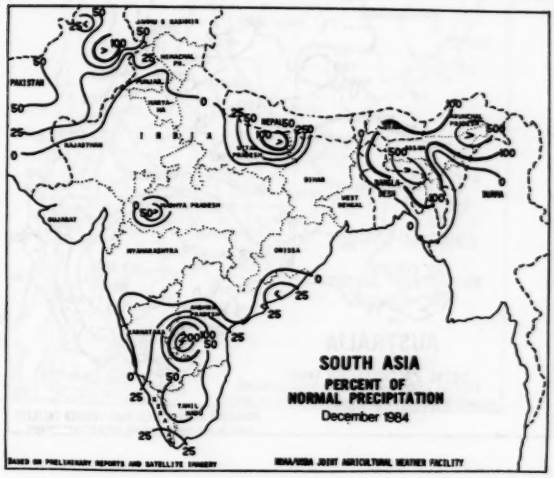

CANADA
AVERAGE TEMPERATIIRE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
December 1984
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
EDMONTON
PRINCE ALBERT
CALGARY
REGINA
WINNIPEG
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINN.

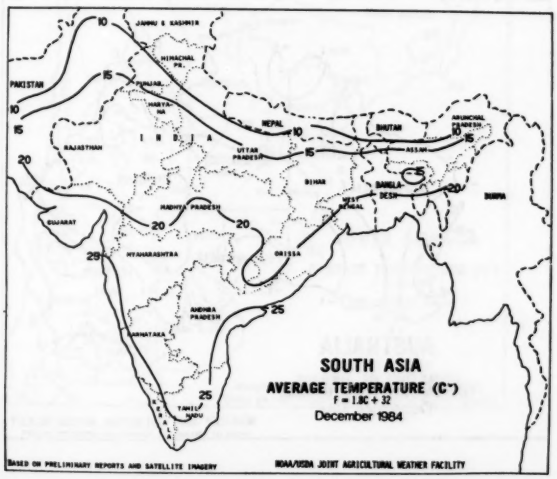

CANADA
DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE
TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL
December 1984
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
EDMONTON
PRINCE ALBERT
CALGARY
REGINA
WINNIPEG
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINN.

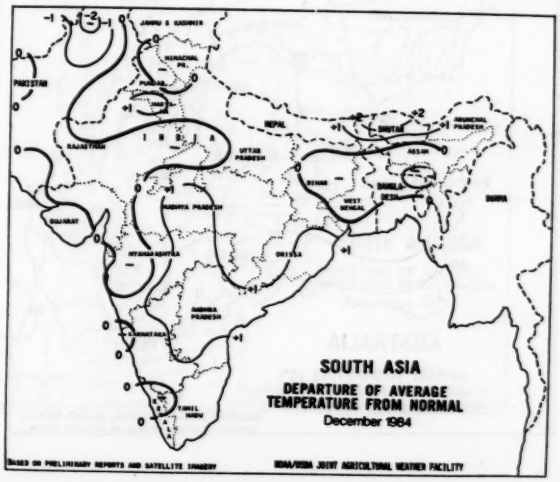
SOUTH ASIA...Light, scattered rain (5-10 mm) in the north benefited wheat entering the heading stage. Temperatures averaged below normal in the north, reducing evaporation rates. December was seasonably dry in much of the region. Some isolated areas in the south received above-normal rain but most of the region was drier than normal. December temperatures were mostly warmer than normal. Northern precipitation normally increases in January, coinciding with the reproductive period for wheat.


SOUTH ASIA
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
JAN 8 - 12, 1985
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

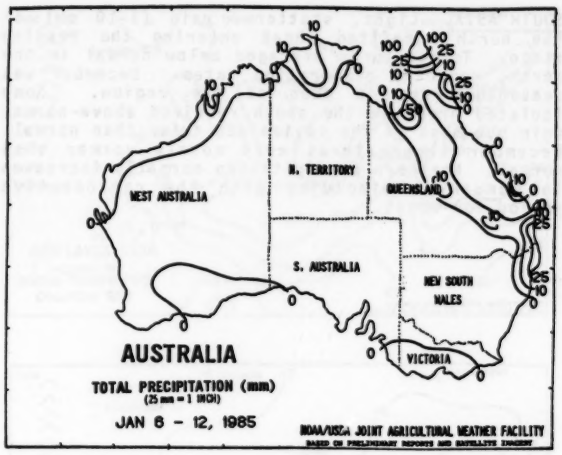

SOUTH ASIA
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
December 1984
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

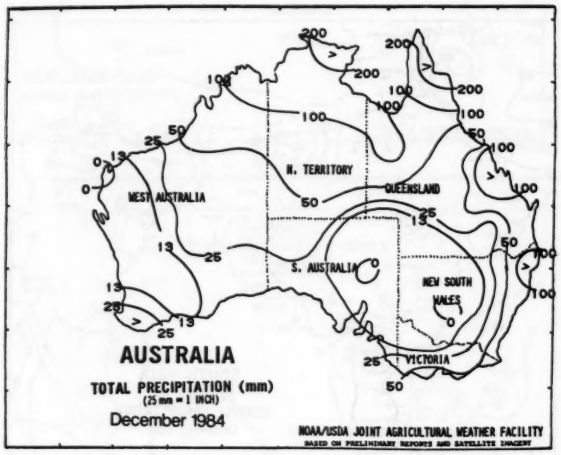


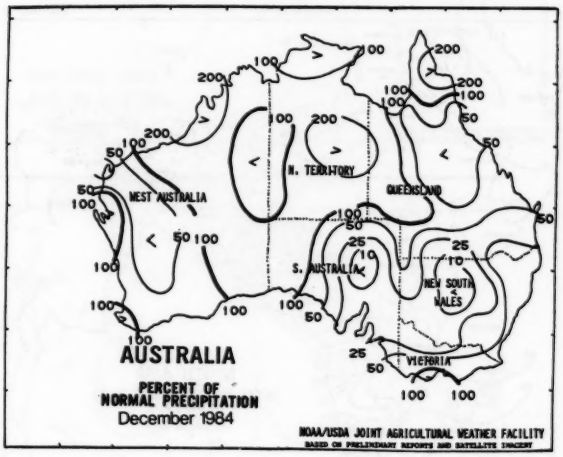

SOUTH ASIA
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
December 1984
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

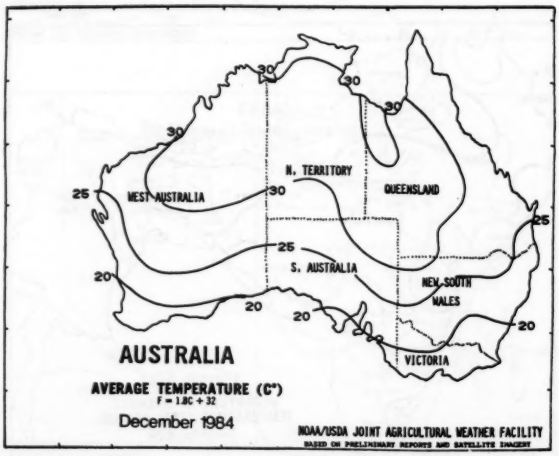


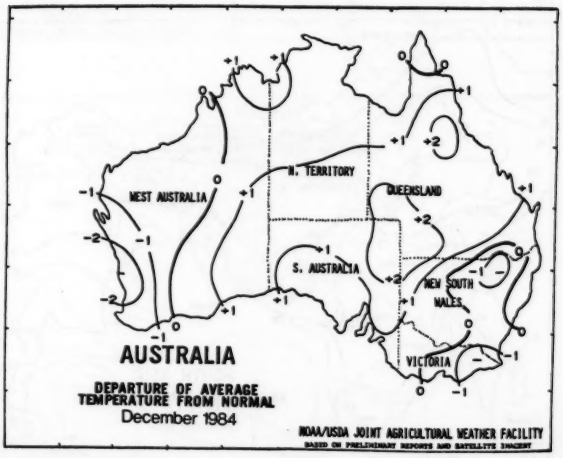
AUSTRALIA...Dry weather prevailed over much of the continent during the week. Wheat and barley harvesting has advanced rapidly, favored by below-average rainfall and seasonable temperatures in December and early January. The remaining harvest is concentrated mostly in Victoria, South Australia and southern portions of Western Australia. Light showers fell this week in southeastern Queensland, aiding summer crop growth. Dry weather covered crop areas of northern New South Wales. Below-average December rainfall in the summer crop areas will likely necessitate reliance on irrigation reserves for crop development. Tropical shower activity was very light across the north.



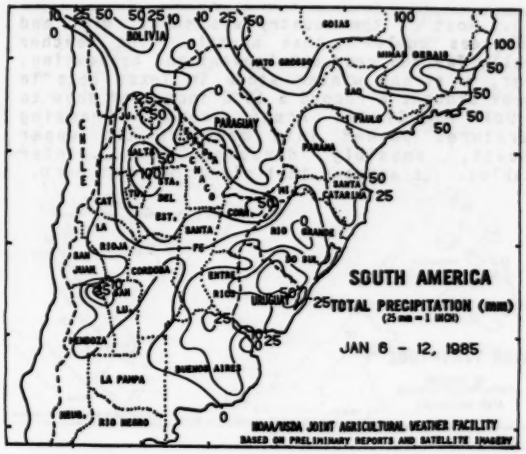








SOUTH AMERICA...Light showers fell over Rio Grande do Sul's soybean area where below-normal December rainfall and recent hot weather reduced available crop moisture. Favorable weather over the remainder of Brazil's soybean area during December and early January aided crop growth. Soybeans have begun to flower throughout Brazil's center-south crop areas. The southern crop is especially vulnerable to stress due to limited moisture. In Argentina, showers fell over most crop areas, maintaining favorable moisture for corn reproduction and other summer crop development. However, the moisture slowed wheat harvesting in southeastern Buenos Aires. Dry weather covered western crop areas where mostly above-average December rain fell.


SOUTH AMERICA
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
JAN 6 - 12, 1985
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY

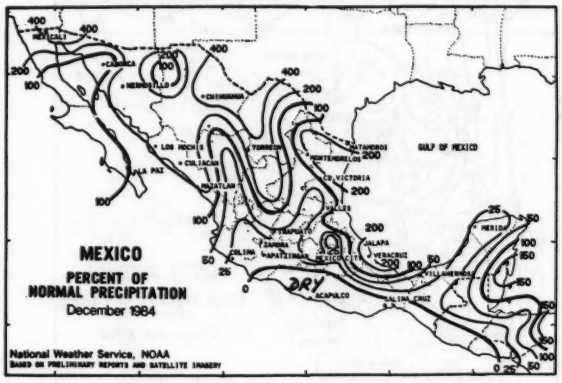
SOUTH AMERICA
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
December 1984
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY

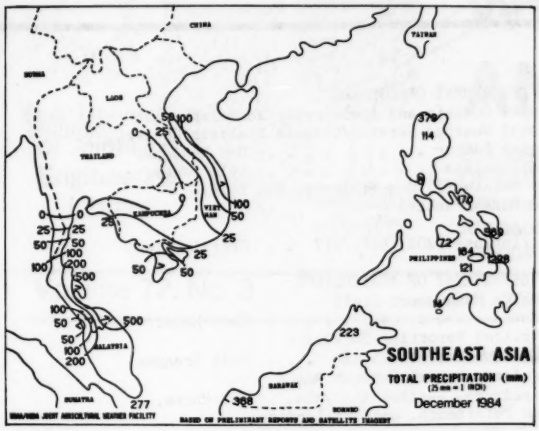
SOUTH AMERICA
PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION
December 1984
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY

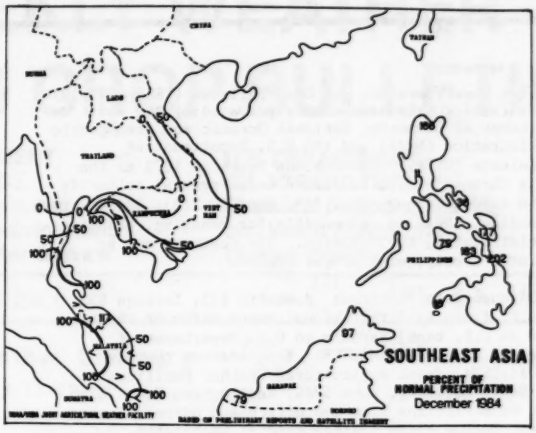
SOUTH AMERICA
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
December 1984
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY

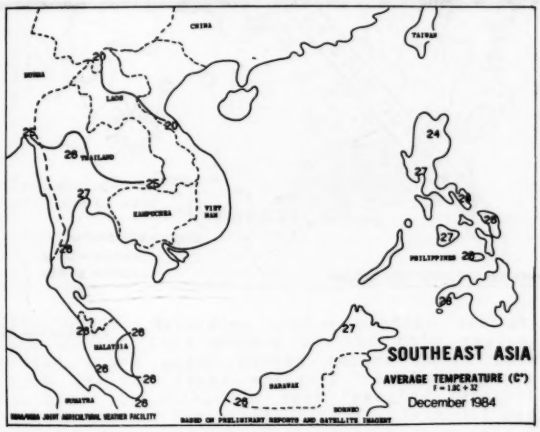
SOUTH AMERICA
DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL
December 1984
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY

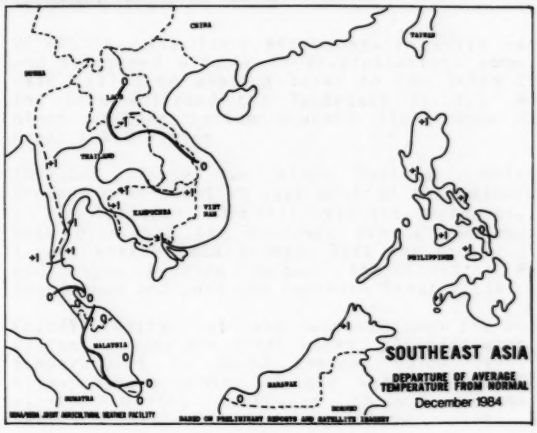
MEXICO...Most of the country was sunny, dry, and 1-2 degrees cooler than normal. The weather generally favored crop development and harvesting. However, a strong winter storm in Texas late in the week brought a record 5 to 6 inches of snow to the Del Rio-Ciudad Acuna area. Freezing temperatures pushed into most of the upper Northeast, possibly damaging some winter vegetables. It appears that citrus was not hurt.




SOUTHEAST ASIA
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
December 1984


SOUTHEAST ASIA
PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION
December 1984


SOUTHEAST ASIA
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
December 1984


SOUTHEAST ASIA
DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL
December 1984

The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the Weekly Chronicle. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895, (44-USC 213), 53d Congress, 3d Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscriptions: domestic $25, foreign $33 (in U.S. funds by international money order or check drawn on U.S. bank) payable to U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 5844, Washington, D.C. 20250. Order subscriptions from the office and address listed above. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and additional mailing offices.

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National Weather Service/Climate Analysis Center
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